WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell.
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 38 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY JANUARY 25 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.

Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 196 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.

From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.

Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.

Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

C. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
jy23

CORK
SOLED
BOOTS

Keep your feet Warm and Dry.

Get a Pair at

ERSKINE'S,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

BUY ONLY THE BEST : : : : :

JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Absolute Purity and Full Weight Guaranteed.

For Infants it is Unsurpassed from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is sold by All Grocers.

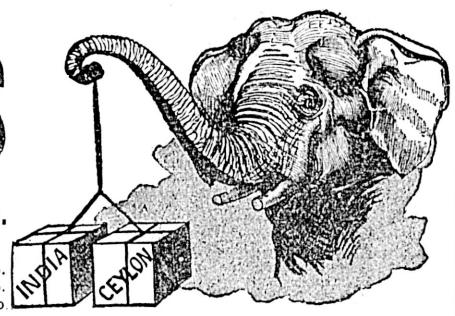
NOTE TO REMIND YOU

That SAUNDERS is the Name and 39 and 41 Johnson St. are the Numbers.

Housekeepers' Headquarters for Everything in the way of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Table Delicacies, Wines, Liquors, Etc.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S

TEAS



IN LEAD PACKETS

FRAGRANT. DELICIOUS.

THREE QUALITIES:

Gold Label.....$1.00 per lb.
Yellow Label... 70 per lb.
Green Label.... 50 per lb.

RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS. ja5

EX. CANDIDA

AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—
CAMUSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMERY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—
Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—
G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—
G. Preller & Co., HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—
Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH (Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL, CLUB and RYE.

PORT,
SHERRY
APOLLINARIS, &C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
de14-1m

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 GORDON STREET, VICTORIA.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests, by the day, week or month, at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. Electric lights and all modern conveniences. MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.
ja21-1m

BAY VIEW HOTEL
James Bay Bridge, - Government street.
J. H. King, Manager, on Deck.
The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. At the bar can be seen a great curio—half pig, half dog, born at Cadboro Bay. Also a Chinaman only six inches high. ja23-1m

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROTESTANT ORPHAN'S HOME
HILLSIDE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-first annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, January 30th, 1894, at 8 p.m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a Committee of Management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may lawfully be brought before such meeting.

Donations and subscriptions for 1893 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Monday, the 29th instant, will be acknowledged in his report.

CHARLES HAYWARD,
ja23 Honorary Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid in hotel. Address M. M., Colonist office. ja25 2t

WANTED—A dental student. Apply to T. J. Jones, L. D. S., over the Bank of B. C., Victoria. ja25 6t

TO LET—Four-roomed well furnished cottage with bathroom and pantry in James' Bay close to car line. Apply at Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. ja25 1mo

LOOK HERE—For sale. A splendid building site containing one half acre on Craigflower road. Address P., Colonist office. ja25 1t

A FAT PURSE is a life preserver on the sea of life. How to keep a fat purse? Easy enough. Save money by buying your clothing and furnishing goods of us. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson St. ja25 1t

HAVE YOU TRIED
London Hospital Cough Cure
FOR THAT COUGH?
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Sole Agents, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NOTICE.

From and after the first of February Joseph Haney will conduct the Truck and Dray business of the undersigned at the old stand, 18 Yates street, until further notice.
ja25 3t JOHN BENNETTS.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th inst., at 4 p. m., for printing and binding 300 copies of the annual report of the Corporation for the year 1893.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., 24th January, 1894. ja25

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 29th day of January inst., at 4 p. m., for supplies to the Home for the Aged and Infirm for the year 1894.

Forms of tender and copies of specification may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, 24th January, 1894.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 29th day of January inst., at 4 p. m., for the construction of sidewalks for the Corporation for the year 1894.

Plans and specifications may be seen and form of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, 24th January, 1894. ja25

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
AUCTION
—OF—
LIVE AND DEAD
TEAMING STOCK

Without reserve by order of John Bennetts at his stables, Princess avenue,

On Friday, February 2nd, at 2 p. m.

Six Heavy Draught Horses.
Two Driving Horses.
Heavy and Light Trucks and Covers.
One Dray.
Team, Dray and Buggy Harness.
Big Hauling Sleigh. One Light Sleigh.
One Spring Cart.
Saddles, Bridles, Stable Tools.
One Taylor's Safe. Chest of Tools, &c.

One of the largest sales of Teaming Stock held in the city for years.
Full particulars tomorrow.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
LEADING AUCTIONEERS. ja25

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION
REAL ESTATE.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8
AT 11 A.M.
By order of the Supreme Court of B. C.
INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot six, Russell street, Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 36, and 38, Springfield, estate being part of section XXXI, Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.

For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

ja25 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

VICTORIA, B.C., January 23, 1894.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of Heating Stoves and Ranges; also Tinware, Copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm,

Yours, etc.,
S. B. KELLY & CO.,
jn23-1m 24 Yates street.

A1
Razors and a complete line of shaving articles at Fox's, 78 Government street.

KAISER AND BISMARCK.

No Doubt as to a Rapprochement—The Prince to Visit Berlin.

Press Comments on the Subject—The Berlin Bourse Favorably Affected.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—There is now no doubt that a reconciliation between Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Bismarck is an accomplished fact, and before many days the face of the old ex-chancellor will again be seen in the rooms of the palace, which is being prepared for the Prince's reception. The news that he is coming to Berlin has caused great excitement among residents of this city. Baron Bieberstein, in conversation, said the Emperor recently sent Bismarck a case of wine through Count von Moltke. The Emperor also sent an inquiry as to the health of the Prince. Bismarck replied, thanking the Emperor, and saying that when his health permitted he would thank His Majesty personally in Berlin. Bismarck's friends in the Reichstag assert that the Emperor was led to invite Bismarck to Berlin by the recent Mittnacht incident in the Reichstag.

The Emperor's sense of uprightness, according to Bismarck's friends, was shocked by the public declaration that Prussia had broken faith with Wurtemburg. Herr von Kardoff already sees Bismarck returned to power. Outside the circle of enemies of Chancellor von Caprivi, however, a reconstruction of the Cabinet, with Bismarck behind the scene, is held to be impossible. The Emperor declared a week ago that he fully stood by the Chancellor. Both the press and the public are engrossed with the subject of Bismarck's coming visit to Berlin.

The "North German Gazette" says that the invitation to Bismarck was made entirely on the Emperor's initiative in continuation of the advances begun last summer at Guens, and that the visit has no immediate political meaning.

The "National Gazette" rejoices at the rapprochement between the Emperor and Bismarck, and predicts that the nation generally will be pleased.

The Berlin Bourse was favorably affected by the news of Bismarck's proposed visit.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says it is believed in Paris that Premier Crispi mediated between the Emperor and Bismarck.

The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that Bismarck will be received in Berlin with all the honor due to his rank, and that he will be the Emperor's guest at the Castle.

Both the Standard and the Telegraph express pleasure at the rapprochement between the Emperor and Prince, and believe that this pleasure will be universal in Europe.

The Daily News prefers to await events, saying that it is difficult to see how they can be reconciled without concessions, which neither can be disposed to make.

U. S. TARIFF.

Important Amendments Made by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A number of important amendments were made by the Ways and Means Committee to-day in the customs and internal revenue sections of the tariff bill. The tax on cigarettes was fixed at $1 a thousand; petroleum was put on the free list; crude opium was taken from the free list and put on the dutiable list at $1 a pound. Importations made from New Zealand hemp are to come in free. To the paragraph relating to condensed milk, upon which the House recently placed a duty af two cents a pound, the committee added a clause that the duty should be computed by adding the weight of the package. Cut stones, including diamonds, are left at ten per cent. On pearl buttons there is a tax of one cent a line per gross.

The paragraph relating to the free importation of medals, gold, silver and copper, was enlarged to include trophies of all sorts, such as prize cups for yachting races and the like. The reciprocity provision of the McKinley bill was struck out of the bill. Several amendments were also made to the income tax section. Section 2 was amended so that in computing incomes necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business shall be deducted. The ways and means committee decided to report the income tax bill to the house to-day by a vote of 9 to 7. The motion to report the bill was sustained by all the Democrats with the exception of Cochrane and Stevens. A majority report is being prepared.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

Iowa State Band Concert—More Hawaiian Curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The famous Iowa State band, which is under engagement to go to the Midwinter exposition, gave its first public concert at the Grand Opera House this evening. The theatre was crowded, and the band was enthusiastically received.

In addition to the installation of the Hawaiian throne the Hawaiian village has just received the royal feather cape, the property of King Kamehameha. This has been loaned by the Provisional Government. It is said the crown will be sent up on the next steamer.

THE COAL CITY.

An Old Resident Dies of Heart Failure—Mining Accident—Writ Served in Libel Suit.

NANAIMO, Jan. 24.—(Special)—The writ in the libel suit of Thomas Kitchen against the Free Press for $25,000 damages was served to-day through Lawyer Simpson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Glenn died this morning from heart failure, aged 97. She was a native of Churchville, Ont. The deceased was an aunt of R. E. Anderson, Victoria.

Robert Baze, a miner, had his leg broken in No. 4 slope at the Union mines last night.

Mounted and unmounted protographs of Victoria and C.P.R. at Hibben & Co.'s.

Paper and cloth editions of Whitaker's Almanacks at Hibden & Co.'s.

HAWAIIAN RELATIONS.

Discussion on Motion That it is Unwise and Inexpedient to Consider the Annexation of the Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Mr. West offered the following substitute for the Hawaiian resolution offered yesterday by the Foreign Affairs committee:—"Resolved, that it is unwise and inexpedient to consider the project of annexing Hawaiian territory to the United States; that the people of the Hawaiian islands should be left to choose or maintain their own government, and that any foreign intervention in the political affairs of the islands shall be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United States."

An animated discussion took place in the senate to-day, on the above resolution, which was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations. It was brought to a close by the termination of the morning hour two p.m., when the resolution and several proposed modifications of it were laid over till to-morrow.

The House bill to repeal the Federal elections laws was taken up as unfinished business. A speech in opposition to it was made by Mr. Lodge (Republican, Mass.), after which that bill also went over till to-morrow.

FRENCH CONCERNS.

Protectionist Movements—Proposal to Tax Foreign Labor—No Faith in Socialism.

Italy's War Plans—Supposed She is Preparing to Transport Troops to Tripoli.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.)

PARIS, Jan. 24.—M. Bourdeau, Finance Minister, has found the wine growing interest bitterly antagonistic to his proposal to tax wines according to the alcoholic standard, and has reluctantly withdrawn the measure. The Tariff Committee of the Chamber will soon show its protectionist tendencies by reporting in favor of a large increase in the grain and wine duties.

Deputy Pierre Richard has given notice of a motion to tax foreign laborers in France twenty-five centimes daily for the first three years of their residence in that country, and one franc per month after the third year. Persons employing foreign workingmen he proposes shall be taxed fifty centimes daily for every foreign employee. M. Richard has litile influence in the chambers, but his motion will be received with favor by a considerable group of Socialists.

In the last congress, held at Auxerre the Royalists resolved to organize a system of agitation among the peasants. Delegates were to be appointed to spread the propaganda in the rural districts and the speakers were to preach in the agricultural strongholds, the advantages of collective ownership. The movement seems to have been characterized by the indifference or hostility of the peasants. To the petty proprietor the socialist doctrine about the division of the land means that he is to lose the little land he tills, so as to benefit others. On Sunday a band of Socialists from Courtrai, Belgium, started out to enlighten the proletariat in the northeast of France. They reached the agricultural commune of Marck, singing revolutionary hymns and cheering for the Socialist leaders. They were, however, driven away quickly by the peasants, who pursued them with pitchforks and spades. The Socialists fled along the roads but many were badly injured.

The Paris dailies have much to say this week about Italy's war plans. The Dix Neuvieme Siecle professes to have learned from good authority that the Italian Government is detaining at Genoa and other ports all the large Italian merchantmen, apparently in order that they may be ready to move troops. The papers state that the sixty thousand troops already concentrated in Sicily are supposed to be waiting for the signal to embark for Tripoli.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Opium Smuggler Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—In the U. S. court Judge Morrow to-day sentenced Charles Brown, the opium smuggler, to imprisonment for eighteen months. Brown was captured a short time ago coming off one of the Victoria steamers with a false bottom trunk in his possession containing a considerable quantity of opium.

To Blow Up the "Ethel and Marion."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Argument was begun this afternoon in the case of John P. Hansen, who is on trial for an attempt to blow up the tug Ethel and Marion with dynamite. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow morning.

THE police added last evening to their creditable list of recent captures. When Sergt. Hawton went to the Oriental hotel in answer to a summons from there he found that the stylish new overcoat of a guest named J. T. Edwards had been stolen from the corridor of the Oriental. Officers Palmer and Walker were set to work upon the case, and in a very short time they saw what they supposed to be the missing coat, being worn by a man entering a saloon. A search in the pocket revealed Mr. Edwards' return ticket to Vancouver, and the wearer was accordingly locked up. He gave the name of John Lowe, but he was differently called when last in custody.

Take the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points east and south east. Through sleepers daily, tourist cars daily to St. Paul, Tuesdays to Boston via Montreal, Saturdays to Toronto without change. The tourist cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway are upholstered and furnished with mattresses, bedding, Linen etc, and are in charge of a competent porter. The rates via this route are $5 and $10 cheaper than via any other. All Atlantic Steamship Co's. represented. *

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside. *

Blank, legal and duty forms at Hibben & Co.'s.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside. *

CAPITAL NOTES.

No More Bonuses to European Immigrants — The Northwest School Question.

Mounted Police to Be Withdrawn From Manitoba—The Duty on Scrap Iron.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—As announced some time ago it has been definitely decided to discontinue on March 1, the payment of bonuses to European immigrants taking land in the Northwest. The expense of the plan particularly during the past year makes it quite clear that the effort had an appreciable effect in inducing immigration.

Sir John Thompson has not made any report on the North West schools. The matter is being investigated by a sub-committee of council composed of Hon. Messrs. Foster, Angers, and Daly. Their report will be laid before the Cabinet in a day or two. The Government has until February 7, to take action in the matter.

The mounted police will be withdrawn from Manitoba in April. The work of guarding the frontier will devolve on the Customs and Quarantine officers.

Representatives of the Iron and Hardware industry from Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Toronto and Hamilton are here interviewing the Tariff Committee. The pig-iron men want the duty on scrap iron, which is $20 per ton, maintained, while the rolling mills men want it reduced.

Lt. C. N. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, will probably be adjutant of this year's Bisley team. This is mere conjecture, however, The name of the commanding officer has not yet been mentioned.

According to advices received at the Department of Trade and Commerce, from Mr. Connolly, formerly Dominion Government agent at Dublin, an Irish gentleman, named McCracken, has arranged to establish a woollen factory at Mission, B.C.

Sir John Thompson, in an interview today referring to Hon. Mr. Laurier's criticism of the speech delivered by him in the County of Antigonish recently, stated that his references to Mr. Tarte on that occasion were misrepresented; that he (Sir John) had not connected Mr. Tarte in any way with the Richelieu election. Only one reporter was present at the Antigonish meeting, who could not write shorthand and had not even the convenience of a seat. There is little wonder then that many inaccuracies had occurred in his report of the Premier's speech.

Dealing with the protests against the Government establishing a binder twine factory at the Kingston penitentiary, Hon. Mr. Foster said the present was not the time to object. Parliament sanctioned the expenditure last session.

The law will be allowed to take its course in the case of Albert Stroebel, under sentence of death for having murdered Marshall at Huntington, B.C.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Suicide Through Despondency.

PETERBORO, Jan. 24.—John Callaghan, a moulder, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He was despondent owing to losses in business.

Protestant Protective Association.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—The provincial convention of the Protestant Protective Association met to-day with nearly 900 delegates in attendance. When the grand council met one year ago there were only ninety-five lodges. They now claim to have 450 lodges with a membership of 50,000. Nearly all the delegates registered at the hotels under, it is said, fictitious names, and the proceedings were secret. The convention will last several days.

Manitoba Grain Charters.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—A grain exporter from Manitoba visited Quebec recently chartering steamers for the shipment of grain to Europe. He was partly successful, and was highly pleased with the accommodation offered at the Louise embankment.

Drowned in the Ice.

KINGSTON, Jan. 24.—James Seedore, of Newburg, slipped down the river bank last night and plunged headforemost through the floating ice and was drowned.

DESERONTO, Jan. 24.—Irwin Clapp, a prominent farmer of Adolphustown was drowned last night, by his sleigh and team breaking through the ice while crossing the bay of Quinte.

Hooper to Be Tried in June.

THREE RIVERS, Jan. 24.—J. R. Hooper has been placed in jail here to await trial in June next, for attempting to drown his wife by throwing her off the bridge at Louiseville. He was brought up for preliminary examination to-day and remanded until the 13th instant.

DISTRESS IN MANITOBA.

The Alarmist Statements Contradicted by Lt.-Governor Schultz and President Van Horne.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The statements cabled here from the minister of the interior, from Gov. Schultz and from Mr. Van Horne have corrected the report previously cabled alleging that extreme distress was prevalent in Manitoba and the Northwest. The injurious effect of the alarmist statements is still apparent in the stock market and in the decline of the prices of all securities touching the Northwest.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh sometimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

Hood's Pills do not pain, purge or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fruit Growers Meet in Convention at Westminster—Ice in the Fraser.

Electric Hauling Plant Being Fitted Up at Protection Island Shaft.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 24.—The heavy fall of snow is being obliterated by a Chenook wind to-day.

F. J. Marshall, engineer of the Hotel Vancouver, was married yesterday to Miss Fannie Smith, late of Colgan.

The inter-urban and city car service was stopped by the snow last night.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 24.—The City Council is borrowing $100,000 temporarily, with which to begin the year.

A meeting of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held to-night to prepare the prize list for this year's show.

The ice in the vicinity of Chilliwack has again interfered with up river navigation.

The annual meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association met in the City hall at 7 o'clock this evening. A large attendance was present.

Burn's anniversary was celebrated by a grand concert to-night.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 24.—The police commissioners yesterday appointed W. Brown as constable. The city police force now consists of the chief and one constable.

The City Council will contribute $100 toward the expense of sending Chief Scales to the Fire Chiefs convention at San Francisco.

Ald. Cocking will bring in a by-law next Monday evening to compel citizens to clear snow from off the sidewalk in front of their premises.

The pound by-law is to be severely enenforced after the first of next month, particularly with regard to the dog tax. At present the city is infested with hordes of dogs of every breed, tagless and presumably ownerless.

The New Vancouver Coal Company is erecting quite an extensive hauling plant at the Protection Island shaft, and is also about to erect an electric hauling plant at the head of No. 3 level, midway between No. 1 shaft and the Protection Island shaft.

Sunday's temperance convention is likely to be the cause of serious trouble in the community. Several of those who were publicly criticized have declared their intention of taking the matter up. Representatives of the local temperance organizations who were not present at the convention are, through the columns of the local press, denouncing the language used as intemperate.

The new Wallace street Methodist church parsonage was "warmed" last evening in good style. An entertainment was given in the new house, under the auspices of the ladies of the congregation. The house is quite a handsome structure, designed by Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, architect of the new parliament buildings, and built by a local contractor, Mr. W. O'Dell. It cost about $2,500, and has been well fitted up inside.

THE NEXT POPE.

In All Probability He Will Be Chosen From the Moderate Party—New Cardinals.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Rome correspondent of the United Press says: The Pope has fixed the consistory in March, when the following prelates will be created cardinals: Mgrs. Tancred Fausti, papal auditor; Ciasca, secretary of the congregation of the propaganda; Ferrand, archbishop of Bologna; Jacobini, archbishop of Ferrara. The papal nuncio in Madrid, Mgr. Creponi, will not be elevated to the cardinalate, despite the wishes of several cardinals who are anxious that he enter the college. It may be fairly conjectured that the next Pope will be chosen from among the Cardinals forming the Moderate party, who, while energetic in defence of the rights of the Holy See, know how to do so without envenoming the quarrel with the Italian Government. None of the candidates put forward up to the present answers this description. Cardinal Monaco Lavalletta appears too trenchant and ultramontane. Cardinal Parrocchi, often mentioned, has shown stiffness in his relations with the Italian Government and appears to have ranged himself among those who desire to push to the utmost all political claims of the Papacy. At the outset of his career he belonged to the Liberal clergy, and it is feared that should he be elected Pope he might return to the ideas of his youth. The Italian Cardinals did favor the election of Cardinal Serafino Vannatelli, who appeared for some time to disapprove of the Francophile policy of Leo XIII. But this prelate has changed his attitude and lost favor. Mgr. Jacobini, though not a cardinal as yet, has high qualities that have attracted attention and won the sympathies of an important faction of the Ecclesiastical Senate, which desires to see him admitted, in order to prepare his candidature for the Papacy. His Holiness has been repeatedly and earnestly solicited to confer the Cardinal's beretta upon this distinguished priest. Mgr. Salvati, secretary of the council, will become vice chamberlain. Archbishop Satolli, papal delegate to the church in the United States, will be elevated later. The pope wishes him to remain in America for the present. Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American college, is far from well.

AUSTRALIAN RELATIONS.

The Steamship Subsidy—A Deputation Waits Upon the Colonial Secretary Regarding Its Extension.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A deputation consisting of Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Andrew Clarke, agent-general for Victoria; Sir S. Samuel, of New South Wales; Sir Robert Herbert, of Tasmania; Sir Westby Percival, of New Zealand, and James Huddart, representing the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company, waited upon the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, yesterday, to urge the Imperial Government to grant a subsidy of £25,000 a year for ten years for a Pacific mail service between Canada and Australia. All the agents-general except Sir Robert Herbert spoke in favor of the request, urging that the matter was of special importance at the present time, in view of the increase of French interests in the Pacific. Mr. Huddart promised that if this subsidy were granted a third steamer would be built under admiralty supervision, and that all future steamers would be available as armed cruisers for purposes of Imperial defence. Lord Ripon promised that the matter should receive the most careful attention.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Heavy Suit Against Chicago and Grand Trunk R.R.—A Young Fiend's Brutality.

TORONTO, Jan. 24. — (Special) — W. B. Clarke, of Sarnia, has formally entered suit against the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Co., for $80,000, arising out of the death of Albert Bradley and wife, of Toronto, in the Battle Creek accident. It is said the company offered $30,000 to settle which was refused.

The police magistrate has sentenced Joseph Warren to ten years in the penitentiary for being an accomplice in the recent robbery of Mrs. Gibson's house, Duchess street of $300. This is the longest sentence imposed in the Police Court for many years.

In the Assize court to-day Miss Eliza Carter, a milliner, brought suit against the city for $10,000 damages, for injuries to her leg by falling through a defective Yonge street grating. She obtained a verdict for $500.

A horrible story of youthful depravity was told in yesterday's police court, when John A. Bailey, a fifteen year old boy was placed in the dock to answer the charge of aggravated assault, about a month ago. He was annoyed with his four year old brother Walter, and in revenge attempted to smother the child in the bed clothes, the baby's life being saved in time by the mother's opportune arrival. Two days later the child annoyed the prisoner and he took the opportunity of being alone with the little fellow to burn three holes in his cheeks with a red-hot poker. In the Police court the young fiend admitted his actions, but claimed they were accidental. Mrs. Bailey said he was incorrigible. The magistrate said he was too old to be sent to an industrial school and too young for a reformatory. Finally he was allowed to go on suspended sentence, the Court warning him, if he offended again, that he would go to the Central prison for a long term.

Early this morning Detective Black made what may turn out to be an important arrest. For some time it has been known that there has been a traffic in girls between Toronto and the United States cities for immoral purposes. Wm. B. Sterling is the name given by the man arrested, who was taken into custody at the Annandale hotel. His wife is now in jail here. He is confident of acquittal and hopes to have a special trial before the regular court term.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Potatoes Take Their Annual Rise—Butter and Eggs Drop a Point—Salmon From Cowichan.

Retail business has been very good during the past week, but the wholesale trade is not correspondingly flourishing. In the appended quotations the only change to be reported is for potatoes, which have risen one-quarter of a cent per pound—a customary thing at this season of the year. Eggs and butter are on the decline. The fish market is receiving a large portion of its supplies from Cowichan, where plenty of salmon seem to be obtainable. Local fishermen, however, have been unable to do much of late as the rough weather has interfered with their operations. A fresh supply of green stuff, such as lettuce, cabbage and cauliflowers is shortly expected from San Francisco, and would no doubt have been here by this time had the weather been mild enough to handle the consignment to advantage.

Current retail quotations are as follows:

FLOUR—Portland roller per brl	$ 5.50
Salem	5.00
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	5.75
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.75
Premier	5.75
Three Star	5 50
Victoria	5.50
Lion	5.50
Royal	5.50
Wheat, per ton	35.00@40.00
Oats, per ton	33.00@35.00
Barley, per ton	32.00@35.00
Middlings, per ton	32.00@35.00
Bran, per ton	27.00@30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	.40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	.50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per lb	1¼
Cabbage, per lb	3 @3½
Hay, baled, per ton	18@20.00
Straw, per bale	1.00
Onions, per lb	.05
" Silver, per lb	.04
Eggs, Island, per dozen	.35
" Packed, per dozen	.30
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	.75 @ 80
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
" New Zealand, per lb	.35
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	.20
Hams, American "	20 to 25
" Canadian "	.20
Bacon, American, per lb	.25
" Rolled "	.18
" Long clear "	.17
Shoulders, per lb	.14
Lard "	18@25
Golden Cottolene, per lb	.20
Meats—Beef "	8@15
Sides "	8@15
Mutton, per lb	8@10
Pork, fresh "	10@10
Chickens, per pair	1.75@2.05
Turkey per lb	.30
Geese per lb	.28
Grouse, per brace	75@1.00
Venison, per lb	6@0
Ducks (mallard), each	75@1.00
" (teal), each	40@52
Pigeons, each	25@35
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
" (Smoked), "	12@15
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
Small fish	6@8
Smelts, per lb	10@10
Sturgeon	7@8
Herring (smoked) per lb	12@15
" (kippered), per lb	15@20
Fruits—Apples per lb	.5
" (Eastern) per lb	.8
Oranges (Australian) per doz	25@30
do. (Japanese) "	20@25
do. (Mexican) "	.35
Lemons (California) "	35@40
" (Australian) "	25@40
" (Sicily) "	40@50
Bananas, per doz	15@25
Tomatoes, per lb	6
Pears, per lb	6@8
Pine Apples, apiece	25@30
Cranberries, per gallon	60@75

5 quire packages of note paper for 25c. at Hibben & Co.'s.

Perfection granite iron ware utensils of all kinds can be had of Weiler Bros.' *

CURES BAD BLOOD

This complaint often arises from Dyspepsia as well as from Constipation, Hereditary Taint, etc. Good blood cannot be made by the Dyspeptic, and Bad Blood is a most prolific source of suffering, causing

BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

Eruptions, Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters really *cures* bad blood and drives out every vestige of impure matter from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. H. M. Lockwood, of Lindsay, Ont., had 53 Boils in 8 months, but was entirely cured by 3 bottles of B.B.B., and is now strong and well. Write to him.

INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—By an English woman, situation as general servant; plain cooking. Address B, Colonist office. ja24-3t

WANTED—A lot or house and lot; cash. Address "Cash," Colonist office. ja23-3t

WANTED—By a practical farmer and wife, situation as manager on a farm; experienced in all its branches; best of references; distance or place no object. Address X. Y. Z., Colonist office ja23-d5t-w1t

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—At Abbotsford, Township 16, New Westminster District, B.C., 80 acres of land for 7 or 8 roomed house and lot in Victoria; neighborhood of the fountain. Address K., Colonist office. ja23-3t

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co ja14

GENTLEMAN over two years resident in Victoria, having four or five hours daily at his disposal, would be willing to devote same to bookkeeping or collecting at very moderate salary; good experience and first-class references, with a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply "W," Colonist office. de16-1m

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koaline Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no25

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET OR LEASE—$20 per month, two-story house, with stone cellar and modern improvements; No. 21 Queen's avenue. Apply J. O. Turnbull, 185 Douglas street. ja21tm

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 121 Superior street, James Bay. j23-12t

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, adapted to light housekeeping; 42 Johnson street. Apply to J. C. Voss, Empire Restaurant, Johnson street. ja21-1m

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. ja16-2w

A FARM of 218 acres to lease; three-roomed house and barn; 70 acres under cultivation; to a responsible party this is an excellent chance. Apply J. E. Crane & Co., No. 30 Broad street, ja13-tf

TO LET—A farm of 200 acres; also one two-year old colt for sale. Apply to Stromness Farm, Burnside road, or Colonist office. ja1-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms fitted for light housekeeping; use of kitchen stove. 79 Fort street. ja11-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board. 127 Menzies street. ja11-1m

PIANOS to rent. Apply 76 Princess avenue. ja7-12t

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strouss, 44 Fort street. ja6-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. ja5-tf

TO LET—New house situated on Esquimalt Road, adjacent to harbor and naval station; fifteen rooms; fully furnished throughout and fitted with all modern conveniences. For rental and particulars apply to John J. Austin, 32 Fort street, Five Sisters Block ja5 6t

TO LET—Two elegantly furnished rooms, bed-room and sitting room; suitable for two gentlemen. Yates street, 204. ja4-tf

ROOM TO LET—Front, comfortably furnished, in private family; convenient to business centre. Apply "M," this office. de19-1m

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent $22.50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minute's walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. oc3-12

TO LET—Three 5-roomed cottages, bathrooms; Bridge street; $13 50; water paid. One 6 roomed house, Victoria West; good situation; $12; water paid. Six-roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $20; water paid. Five roomed cottage and stable, Alfred street, near Cook and Pandora; $10; water paid. One 5-roomed house, John street; $10; water paid. Four-roomed cottage, John street; $7; water paid. Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. de2

FOR SALE.

Two-storey house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., at $875, on terms to suit purchaser.

An improved farm near McPherson's station; 160 acres, house and barns; $1100.

40 acres 1½ miles from Cobble Hill station; house insured for $200; price $400, easy terms.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas Street.
no25-1y

HAIR JEWELRY AND SWITCHES.

I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with very short hair.
IDA B. HALPENNY.

LADIES—Bring your Suits and make them while learning the latest system of dress cutting. Rooms, 16 Caledonian Avenue, on car line. no15-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
—OF—
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SEALERS! SEALERS!
We have ready this year a large quantity of
SAUER KRAUT.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Piano (cabinet upright grand); nearly new; superior tone; first-class instrument; a bargain. Address X., Colonist office. ja23-3t

FOR SALE—Japanese Pug Bitch, black and white, aged one year; rare breed; price moderate. Apply E. H., Colonist office. ja20-2t

FOR SALE—New two-storey house; ten rooms; large cellar; electric light and bells; with one acre of ground. For terms apply "J.H.," P.O. Box 296. ja19-6t

FOR SALE—The lease, goodwill and furniture of a first-class road house. Tolmie Land Co., 16 Trounce avenue. ja9-1mo

FOR SALE—Lots in Denver, Colorado, also ranch near Denver; or will trade for land in B.C. E. Dunderdale, 100 Government street. ja5-1m

FOR SALE—A central lot at Duncan's, E. & N. Railway; 60x120 feet; cheap. Apply "C.B.," this office. de22-1mo

FOR SALE—13 acres land on Mayne Island, Plumper Pass; 8 acres cleared, partly fenced and ready for cultivation; one-roomed house and appurtenances; three minutes' walk from general store and Point Comfort Hotel and ¼ mile from public wharf and post office; good home for working man with family; price $500; easy terms. H. Macklin, Plumper Pass, P.O. ja23

FOR SALE—In the City of Brandon, Manitoba, planing mill and plant, new, very complete; cost of buildings and site $4,000, machinery $8,000; also first-class steam brick plant and yard (good clay), 10 horses, wagons, etc., all in good shape. Offers will be received for all or any part of the machinery or chattels. Specially favorable terms for cash or for purchase en bloc. Lists and full particulars on application to J. Arthur Green, Dundee block, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 921. ja10-1m

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
FOUR NEW SEALING BOATS.
Apply to Geo. Cassady & Co., Vancouver.
de9

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.

Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Goverment Street,
Over Bank of Montreal
Established in Victoria in 1864.
jy4-1m&tf

DOCTORS HALL & METHERELL.
FRANK HALL, M.D.
S. A. METHERELL, M.D.
Office Theatre Block, corner of Douglas and View Streets.
TELEPHONE No. 420.
ja1-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY
Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. au11

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any bills or debts contracted in my name without a written order. (Signed) Maurice Salmon. ja23-3t

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS GALLEY AND MISS POWELL
will re-open their
PREPARATORY :: SCHOOL
AND KINDERCARTEN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
31 Mears street, on Thursday, January 11.
Address P.O. Drawer 36. ja6-1m

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS
Has returned to Victoria, and is prepared give lessons in Vocal Music.
Rooms, 63 Gov't St., Upstairs.
au31-1m

SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the B. C. Southern Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Company; also for power to construct a branch line, commencing at a point on the main line at or near the forks of Michel Creek; thence by way of Michel Creek to Martin Creek.

Dated this 7th December, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
de9 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the stockholders in the South Fork Hydraulic & Mining Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the President of the Company, Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of selling the whole or such portion of the property of the Company as may be agreed upon at such meeting, and if agreed upon, passing resolutions authorizing any such proposed sale to be carried into effect.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON,
President of the South Fork Hydraulic & Mining Company, Limited Liability.
Quesnelle Forks, the 19th day of December, 1893. de30-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of British Columbia, on behalf of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company, Limited, for a Private Bill changing the name of the Company to the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, consolidating the Acts and By-laws under which the Company exists and declaring and defining the powers and privileges of the Company.

C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1893.
de29-6w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have the title of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, changed as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, the title to be the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability.

C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.
Victoria, Dec. 28, 1893. de29-3m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r, Daily	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 3 Pass'r, Sat.	Mls.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r, Daily	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 4 Pass'r, Sat.	Mls.
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	
Ar. 12.24	Ar. 5.30	78	Victoria	Do. 8.00	Do. 2.00	1
" 12.20	" 5.26	77	Hillside	" 8.04	" 2.04	1
" 12.10	" 5.16	74	Esquimalt	" 8.20	" 2.20	14
" 11.45	" 4.51	67	Goldstream	" 8.30	" 2.30	14
" 11.10	" 4.22	58	Summit Siding	" 9.14	" 3.10	20
" 10.50	" 3.56	50	Shawnigan Lake	" 9.34	" 3.36	28
" 10.40	" 3.46	47	Cobble Hill	" 9.44	" 3.46	31
" 10.27	" 3.31	43	McPherson's	" 9.57	" 4.01	35
" 10.17	" 3.21	40	Koksilah	" 10.07	" 4.11	38
" 10.12	" 3.16	38	Duncan's	" 10.12	" 4.16	40
" 10.02	" 3.06	35	Somenos	" 10.22	" 4.26	43
" 9.48	" 2.44	26	Chemainus	" 10.48	" 4.48	52
" 9.35	" 2.25	19	Oyster Bay Siding	" 11.00	" 5.05	59
Do. 8.45		5	Nanaimo	Ar. 11.50	" 5.46	73
Ar. 8.25				Lv. 12.00		
Do. 8.10			Wellington	Ar. 12.14	Ar. 6.00	78
A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

—TO—

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS TO
Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots	VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"			Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	M1	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	..... Seattle.....	92	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	. Port Townsend .	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria.... Lv	M1	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars. Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. BATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. St., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt,
St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
ja11-tf

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament.

FOURTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

HON. MR. BEAVEN called attention to the fact that a former Speaker, Mr. J. A. Mara, M. P., was present amongst the audience, and suggested that Mr. Speaker might invite him to a seat beside the chair. This Mr. Speaker cordially did.

INTERNATIONAL BI-METALLISM.

HON. COL. BAKER moved, seconded by Dr. Watt:—"That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to convey to Her Majesty's Right Honorable Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, that, in the opinion of this house, it is expedient that it should be ordained by international agreement:—1. That gold and silver be legal tender to any amount; 2. That the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed; 3. That gold and silver bullion in any amounts be freely turned into coin at state mints." He thought it his duty, the mover said, to introduce this resolution because the subject is one of such paramount importance that it is occupying the serious attention of statesmen over the greater part of the civilized world, and also because it should have a special interest for the people of British Columbia, inasmuch as this Province holds in its mountains an amount of silver, probably greater than that of any other country in the world. It has an important interest for every member of the community, because unless the modern tendency to a universal gold standard and the consequent demonetization of silver, is promptly checked, there will fall upon the human race calamities and disasters so apalling as to mark a dark era in the history of the world. The remedy for such evils lies in what is generally known as international bimetallism, and as has been truly said, this is not "a battle of the standards," but a battle of millions of money against millions of men. He proceeded to define what is really meant by the terms currency, value and money. As to "currency" there is not much difficulty—it means money in motion, or the dynamics of money. A certain school of political economists say the "value" of a commodity is measured by the amount of labor which has been expended in producing that commodity, but while such a definition would be quite correct if all labor were to be so perfectly applied as to produce a maximum of useful effect, yet under present conditions such a definition of value is very far from being correct. The value of a commodity is measured by its capacity for exchange with other commodities. In primitive ages there was no such thing as "money," all trade transactions being carried on by means of barter. Oppressed by the inconveniences of barter, the early nations adopted certain media of exchange according as custom, or the law of the majority, impelled them, and these primitive media of exchange answered the purpose of money in a crude fashion so long as they circulated only where custom had installed them, but the moment any foreign trade was attempted between one nation and another then the difficulties of the situation at once became apparent. Accordingly the early nations realized the necessity of having as media of exchange commodities which possessed intrinsic value, and as gold and silver possessed the requisite properties in a remarkable degree, they were selected. At first they were not used in the form of coin, but were measured out by weight, so that mercantile men had to carry about with them weights and scales. In order to remedy this inconvenience individuals of undoubted credit affixed their seals to ingots of gold and silver, as certificates of weight and purity, and this dates back to about 900 years before Christ. This private money has its equivalent in the present day in the bank note, stamped and signed by the name of the banker. The transition was an easy one from the private stamp or seal to the government coin, by law established, from the credit of the private individual to that of the state, and he asked the house to take special note of the fact that it is by law and through law that the greater part of the value of metallic money is conferred. As the centuries rolled on silver was the precious metal generally adopted by the nations as money, and not gold. Not because silver possessed superior properties to gold as a medium of exchange, but because silver was the more plentiful metal, and the natural instincts of the human race suggested the necessity of an abundant supply of money, in order effectually to lubricate the wheels of trade. In fact abundance of money is the first necessity of commercial prosperity—not a superabundance, there are disadvantages in that, but even in such case, the evils are not comparable to those which follow in the wake of a shrinkage in the quantity of metallic money. In consequence of the demand created for gold and silver by legalizing them as money, the supply became proportionately increased, which gave rise to the employment of a very large amount of labor throughout the world in mining for the precious metals. Each annual supply of gold and silver for many centuries past has been added to the main store until it has arrived at such vast dimensions, that the ratio of the annual supply to the main store is so small that any variations in the annual supply of gold or silver have very little effect upon their market value. In England, up to the time of Edward the Third, for about 500 years, silver was the sole legal tender; but gold was gradually creeping into use side by side with it, until under the reign of the Plantagenets. bimetallism was adopted as the currency of England, gold and silver were made legal tender to any amounts and the value of one metal in terms of the other was fixed by royal proclamation. Bimetallism continued as the currency of England up to the year 1792, when, from a variety of reasons, in no way connected with the principle of bimetallism, England stopped cash payments and adopted an inconvertible paper currency, and paper remained the money of England up to the year 1816, when she resumed cash payments, and, under the advice of Sir Robert Peel and Lord Liverpool, adopted gold mono-metallism as her currency, and she has held to it ever since. He thought if those eminent statesmen lived in the present day, they would have been advocates for international bi-metallism, for they would have recognized the fact that science is fast breaking down the barriers between nations; that education is teaching the peoples that the interests of humanity are universal, and that international agreement upon sound principles of political economy must work for the benefit of the human race. In Europe in modern times the Latin Union, composed of France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland, had a bimetallic currency up to the year 1873, when in consequence of the action of Germany those nations were forced, much against their will, to adopt gold monometallism. Germany had a silver currency up to the year 1873, when in her unwisdom, as she now knows, she adopted gold monometallism. Austria and Russia have a silver currency. The United States had a bimetallic currency from 1797 to 1873, when, in consequence of the action of the Latin Union and Germany, the States were forced, much against their will, to adopt what, since the repeal of the Sherman act, is gold monometallism. India had a silver currency up to last year, when, much against her will, she was forced to adopt gold monometallism. China and Japan have a silver currency. It therefore appears that, prior to 1873, silver was the prevailing currency in the world, but bimetallism was the currency of many of the leading commercial nations. The nations are adopting gold monometallism and forsaking the traditions of their forefathers on account of the fact that the increased facilities for communication have given a great impetus to foreign trade and enterprise, and this has brought into greater prominence the fact that England is the principal money lender of the world, the creditor of creditors, the hub of commercial enterprise, and as she possesses this coigne of vantage and stubbornly and selfishly holds to gold monometalism, which is in favor of the creditor as against the debtor, she forces other nations in sheer self-defence and much against their will to adopt the same pernicious system of currency. The increase in the velocity of foreign trade transactions, occasioned by increased facilities for communication, has also brought into greater prominence the working of what is known as Gresham's law in relation to money, so called after Sir Thomas Gresham, who propounded the theory, which appears paradoxical but is nevertheless true, that "inferior money drives out superior money, but superior money cannot drive out inferior money." Basing their argument upon the accuracy of this law, the gold monometalists assert that if international bimetalism became law, silver would be the prevailing currency and that gold would disappear. But such an assumption can be proved to be a complete fallacy, because the very fact of bimetalism being made international would at once modify the working of Gresham's law. The chief merit of bimetalism is its compensatory action, and if gold universally went out of currency, in order to give place to silver, it would become depreciated and it would then, according to Gresham's law, begin to drive out silver and thus equilibrium or steadiness of one metal in terms of the other would be approached. Although fiduciary paper, in the form of foreign bills of exchange, has been in use for many centuries, it was not until the foundation of the Bank of England in 1694, and the subsequent issue of bank notes, followed by similar issues from the Banks of Scotland and Ireland, that fiduciary paper began to take its place as a part of the recognized currency of nations, and now the practice has been so far extended by the issue in various countries of bank notes, bank cheques, letters of credit, dock warrants and a variety of other forms of convertible and inconvertible paper money that it is estimated that the amount of actual coin which passes in their negotiation does not exceed two per cent. of the whole! The fundamental principle of a sound paper currency is that it should be represented by an adequate reserve of gold or silver, though such is not the general practice in the present age, the greater part of the commercial transactions of the world being reared upon an unstable foundation of credit. So long as the credit lasts trade flourishes and enterprise is in full swing, but when at last some Mammon god has overstepped the bounds of legitimate speculation; the falsity and rottenness of the whole system is exposed, down comes the sham fabric carrying ruin and disaster in its train, panic follows on confusion; it is then that the rich men button up their pockets and these Mammon gods issue their fiat. "Let all enterprise be stopped" and behold—it is so. That means that hundreds of thousands, ay millions of industrious men and women are thrown out of work and have not the wherewithal to gain their daily bread; it means that poor men go down like grass before the scythe and that debtors become the abject slaves of their creditors. All these evils, and all this bitter misery, are the outcome of an inadequate supply, or reserve, of gold and silver as compared with the fiduciary paper in circulation. The amount of gold money in the world is estimated at £790,000,000 sterling, the silver money being about the same amount, and yet these two enormous sums of metallic money appear to be insufficient to form an adequate reserve for the quantity of fiduciary paper which mankind desire for the satisfaction of enterprise. Notwithstanding this patent but painful fact, the gold monometallists propose, by the demonetisation of silver, to cut down the already inadequate reserve of the precious metals by nearly one-half—for that would practically be the effect of the general demonetisation of silver. But the evil would not stop there; for if gold monometallism becomes general, silver will fall to less than half its present value, and then all the vast and elaborate works in and in connection with the great number of silver mines throughout the world would be stopped and hundreds of thousands of men would be thrown out of work. With regard to our own province it is no exaggeration to say that it would deprive us of more than half our wealth; it would be the greatest blow which could be dealt at the industries of our country; it would absolutely ruin many enterprises which have been founded upon the certainty of our wealth in silver, and it would do all this injury and gross injustice in order to fill the pockets of some influential money lenders in England and elsewhere. It is upon the agriculturist that the appreciation of gold by the demonetization of silver would press with the greatest severity, and the lowering of the price of silver has already told with fatal effect upon him. To quote the beautiful words of Carlyle, "The land is mother of us all, nourishes, shelters, gladdens, lovingly enriches us all. Yet, in how many ways, from our first wakening until our last sleep upon her blessed mother bosom, does she, as with blessed mother arms enfold us all. From noblest patriotism to humblest industrial mechanism; from highest dying for your country's good, to lowest quarrying and coal boring for it, a nation's life depends upon its land." And yet, we find that the cry comes alike from America, from Europe and from Australia that farming does not pay and the people are migrating from the country to gather in the towns, there to scramble and gamble for wealth. In Great Britain, notwithstanding the enormous increase in the population during the last twenty years, the number of agriculturists has decreased by over 200,000. One of the principal causes of this economic loss may be traced to the disorganization of the monetary system. Say that in ordinary times ten tons of wheat will purchase one pound weight of gold, but that gold, to take an extreme case, becomes appreciated by the demonetisation of silver to double its value, then the agriculturist will have to raise double the quantity, or twenty tons of wheat, in order to purchase one pound weight of gold—that is to say, he will have to do double the amount of work in order to obtain the same amount of gold. The gold mono-

Continued on Sixth Page.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

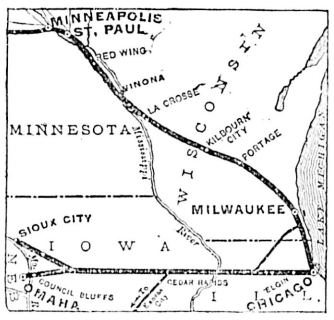
A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Portland.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Yee Yick Co. have removed from 14 Cormorant street to 27. Business will be carried on as before, and after this day all cheques, receipts and orders will be signed by me

MAR CHAN, Manager.

Victoria, Jan. 5, 1894. ja6-1m

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS

They Prevent Draughts.
They Save Fuel.
They Protect Your Health.

Order early. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B.C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER,

Victoria, B.C., January 1st, 1894. ja3-1m

NOTICE.

To the Patrons of Victoria and Esquimalt Express.

A change for two months will be made, commencing 1st of February to 31st March.

Leave Victoria at 8, 11 and 3; Return at 9, 12 and 4.

ja23-3t W. J. KING, Proprietor.

HANG WO HING KEE,

mporters and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.

Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. oc3-dy&wky

MONUMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES AT 76 VIEW STREET.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of the Victoria Marble Works, I am prepared to sell Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and all kinds of Cemetery Work cheaper than any dealer north of San Francisco. JOS. E. PHILLIPS, oc26-1m Granite and Marble Works.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Plumerfelt Gorge road. fel7

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Office, Bowman's Livery Stables Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537 1. 87. ju23

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1894.

UBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

OUT OF SIGHT.

We find that it is impossible to vie with the Times in absurdity. On Tuesday a valued contributor thought that he would contrive to write something more improbable and nonsensical than the editorial in Monday's Times headed "No more wanted just now." His little joke was headed "Rumors" and was considered so outrageously absurd that the Times after it appeared would give in and declare itself beaten with its own weapons. But nothing of the kind. Our contemporary is so phenomenonally stupid as to take the paragraph seriously and to dub its grotesque improbabilities "suggestions." It then solemnly treats its readers to a string of speculations so supremely foolish that no one out of the lunatic asylum will pay the least attention to them. Our contemporary has this time outheroded Herod. It has gone so far in the direction of foolishness that it is utterly hopeless for any one, however ingenious he may be, to attempt to compete with it. The gentlemen whom it names as being candidates for Legislative honors have probably no more idea of aspiring to seats in the local Legislature than they have of running for the office of President of the United States.

THE WESTMINSTER CAMPAIGN.

A good deal has been said and written about the speech-making tour of Messrs. Kitchen and Sword through the New Westminster district. Their friends and their newspaper organs represent it as highly successful, while their opponents declare it to be a failure of the flattest and most disheartening kind. There is much controversy as to the last meeting of the series at Chilliwack. The Columbian brags of the feats performed by the local members and of the reception they met with, while the report of the Vancouver World would lead the reader to believe that Messrs. Kitchen and Sword suffered a signal defeat at that meeting, and that some of their friends when they speak of it are, to put it very mildly, exceedingly economical of the truth. It however, cannot be denied that the Attorney-General was left in possession of the field, and that after his opponents had retired he was banquetted by the leading men of the neighborhood in which the battle was fought.

The Mission City News, which appears to have watched the progress of the campaign with interest gives the following account of the feats of the Independent members and of the effect of their oratory:

The political pilgrimage of Messrs. Sword and Kitchen through the District of New Westminster is at an end. The last meeting occurred last Monday afternoon at Chilliwack. The members from this district must have realized that the people whom they thought had but one opinion are greatly divided upon the questions at issue in the political life of the Province at present. If the present reaction in New Westminster district continues as at present, it is safe to say that the Opposition is doomed in the pending elections. Great reliance has been placed by the Oppositionists upon this district, but the feeling displayed during this tour of Messrs. Sword and Kitchen, has spread a cloud of gloom over their future prospects. To lose the District of New Westminster for the Opposition will be to lose the camping ground of the past few months and possibly the entire fortifications that have cost so much to build. Very few that understand the signs of the times, and that penetrate beneath the surface of things, doubt for a moment but what the spell of the Opposition is broken, that its cause is waning every day, and that unless something unforeseen will happen between now and the election, it will be too weak to enter a lively competition in the race for supremacy. It was a surface movement from the beginning and like all similar undertakings, without foundations in fact and reason, disappears like mist before sunshine. It has reached its climax for some months, and decay has commenced its deadly work upon it.

There are indications which show that there is more truth than poetry in the above estimate of the results of Messrs. Kitchen and Sword's speech-making. They began their tour evidently believing that the District was united in its opposition to the Government, but when they ended it, they must have been convinced that the administration has a great many staunch and zealous friends in every part of it. It is not at all unlikely that the reaction in favor of the Government of which the Mission City News speaks, was in part, at any rate, caused by the foolish and unfair denunciations of its acts and of the men who compose it by Messrs. Kitchen and Sword.

WELL BEGUN.

We are very much pleased to see that Alderman Keith-Wilson has a proposal before the Council to continue the construction of the sewers in a systematic manner and on the lines which we have long advocated. The sewers are a necessary work. Their construction cannot be long delayed, and we believe that on the system outlined by Alderman Keith-Wilson the work will be done without placing a heavy burden on the shoulders of the ratepayers or without impairing the credit of the city. The sewers will, we sincerely believe, cost far less than very imperfect scavenging, and the sewers, once constructed, will go on for an indefinite period doing their work at a very small expense indeed for changes and repairs; whereas the expenses for scavenging without the sewers would be continually increasing and, from a sanitary point of view would be most unsatisfactory. We are quite certain that a sanitary engineer could prove to the complete satisfaction of the ratepayers that the cheapest way to keep the city clean is to provide it with a good system of sewers.

We do not think that the majority of the City Council need to be reminded that the rate-payers will be asked in vain to give the Council power to borrow money for the continuation of the sewer system, unless the construction of the sewers is placed under the superintendence of commissioners of known ability and integrity. The members of the Council have quite enough to do without taking upon themselves the management of sewer construction. When the work is under the control of Commissioners who are perfectly independent there is no place for suspicion of partiality in letting the work, and of corruption and jobbery in carrying it on. The ratepayers are then sure of getting the worth of their money. If we do not greatly mistake the Municipalities Act needs amending in the matter of the appointment of Sewer Commissioners or their tenure of office. In fact that Act needs a complete overhauling in the direction of pruning and simplifying. It is very difficult to be understood, and some of its clauses appear as if they had been altered for a particular purpose. The clauses relating to the Sewer Commissioners are, if we do not mistake, among them. The Commissioners are needed, and when they are appointed they should be protected from obstruction and from needless interference on the part of the City Council. If the new Council continues as it has commenced, it will have a good account to give to the electors at the end of the year.

HAWAIIAN PROBLEN.

The New York Times, which has hitherto been so warm an advocate of Mr. Cleveland's policy as to lead his opponents to suspect that it is his personal organ, believes the time has arrived when Hawaii may be allowed "to stew in its own juice." This is what it says in a recent issue:

The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee and Mr. Holman, of Indiana, are worrying themselves over the solution of the Hawaiian "problem." Isn't that now a matter of the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, with which we have no right to interfere? If the Hawaiians have got a "problem" on their hands let them solve it for themselves. Let Dole Damon, Thurston, *et al.*, do the worrying. If they are going to have a permanent Government and are able to maintain it, with or without the "consent of the governed," it calls for no action on our part until there is something new to recognize as *de facto* or *de jure*, or both. Mischief enough has been done by interference with the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, and Dole objects to it. We might as well wait a while now and leave events to take their course in other countries, while we look after our own suffering interests. Why not?

The policy of non-interference is a good one and it would have been well, perhaps, for both the United States and Hawaii if it had always been followed. The Hawaiians have, without doubt, the right to manage their own affairs in their own way. If the majority are so spiritless or so slack as to permit the minority to rule, that is their own affair. The very fact that the minority has been able to get the upper hand and to keep it, shows that they are best fitted to manage the affairs of the islands. This is of course on the assumption that they obtained possession of the Government by their own ability and their own strength and that they have maintained their positions unaided. But this is what the advocates of interference deny. They assert that the revolutionists could never have raised themselves to power without American aid, and that they would not have kept it a week if it had been known that they had no strength to depend upon but their own. Let this be granted. What has been done evidently cannot be undone. All that now remains for the American Government to do, if it is not favorable to annexation, is to leave Hawaii severely alone. If the Provisional Government is strong enough to hold its own it will vindicate its right to rule over Hawaii. If the Constitution that the revolutionists have framed works well, all right. Let it work. If it does not work well and if there is a power in the country strong enough to subvert the present Government and put another in its place, let it have its chance to try what it can do. If the United States stands aloof and gives the strongest and ablest party a chance to win, no one can find fault with its attitude. If the same attitude is assumed towards Hawaii as has been taken in the case of Brazil neither party will have any reason to complain, whatever may be the result. The advice of the New York Times is good, and if it is as far in the confidence of the administration as rumor says it is, the probability is that the Government has determined to act on the lines indicated by that paper.

THE BOND ISSUE.

There is a good deal of opposition to Mr. Carlisle's issue of gold bonds. There are some who believe that the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power to borrow money in order to defray the running expenses of government. All that he can do with the gold he borrows, they contend, is to redeem the Treasury notes which the Government has issued. One of the most strenuous opponents of the bond issue is Mr. Sovereign, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor. He has gone so far in his opposition as to apply for an injunction to prevent the issuing of the bonds. Why Mr. Sovereign should busy himself about such a matter it is difficult to see. It is no part of his duty as head of the order of the Knights of Labor to take an active part in political movements. We should say that it would be his interest, and the interest of the order to which he belongs, to keep aloof from politics. Organized labor wants all the friends it can make, without regard to their political leanings. But if its chiefs take an active part on one side of politics, it cannot expect to get much help from men of the other side. It is said that Mr. Powderly, who by all accounts is a much abler man than Mr. Sovereign, lost much of his influence after he began to meddle in politics.

We see that moderate men of both parties believe that Mr. Carlisle has done the best thing he could do, in fact, the only thing he could reasonably do under the circumstances to relieve the Treasury of the strain put upon it. It is only the extremists, who have peculiar notions about currency, who object to the course he has taken. It is not likely that the legal proceedings entered into by Mr. Sovereign and others will come to anything. Mr. Carlisle must have been fully convinced of the legality of the proceeding before he determined to issue the bonds.

DEAR TELEGRAPHING.

Mr. Sandford Fleming had practical proof of the great need there is of cheaper telegraphing between Australia and Great Britain. The story is told by the Canadian Gazette:

Mr. Sandford Fleming had to pay £2 11s. for a cablegram of two words from Sydney to his family at Ottawa, including a registration fee of 10s. 6d. to ensure delivery of the reply message at his hotel. Can one wonder that with such exorbitant charges the demand for an alternative and all-British Pacific cable is spreading so rapidly among Australian Governments and Australian commercial men? While in Australia, Mr. Fleming made a point of inquiring in the public libraries for a Canadian newspaper. Not a vestige of one, either old or new, could he find. What cohesion and stability can an Empire have when its leading members are thus isolated from one another? Canada and New South Wales are doing their utmost to put an end to this isolation by encouraging the mail-steamship line between Vancouver and Sydney. The Canadian and Australian Colonies are anxious to follow up this effort by an all-British cable. Will the Imperial Government much longer persist in standing aloof and letting her Colonies do alone the work of Empire.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

ANNUAL . WINTER . CLEARING SALE . . | COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10.

DURING the month of February we intend making extensive alterations to our store, which will necessitate the moving of most of our stock, and so as to reduce it to the smallest possible amount before that time we will offer the entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Our winter goods we have marked regardless of cost, at prices that will insure an early sale.

We have about 1000 Remnants and Short Ends, consisting of Dress Goods, Cloths, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, etc., etc., that will be sold at half price.

We will sell during this sale several lines of Kid Gloves at 60c. that are worth from $1 to $1.25.

It will pay every lady in Victoria to take advantage of this sale. You can save money as well as get your wants supplied from a large and well selected stock.

Sale will commence at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 10th inst. Those who come first get the best selections.

THE . . STANLEY . HOUSE . COMPANY. | CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

no9-eod

CHOICE AND ARTISTIC

WALL PAPERS

Plain and Figured Ingrain Papers.
Sanitary Bath-room Papers.
Beautiful Effects in Drawing-room Papers.
Excellent Range in Dining-room Papers.
Very Neat and Pretty Bedroom Papers.
Ceiling Decorations in large variety.
Japanese Papers, a fine assortment.

ALL THE LATEST "UP TO DATE" STYLES.

All these elegant lines are to be seen at

WEILER BROS.'

CHEAPSIDE!

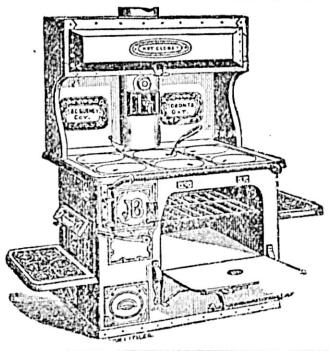
GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Importers and Dealers In

: : GURNEY'S : :

John Bull Ranges and Stoves!

TINWARE & HARDWARE
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE



Have you Seen Their Duchess of Oxford Range?

IT'S A BEAUTY

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 Government Street.

THE COLONIST

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

BY PRIVATE SALE.

13 ACRES OF LAND
10 " "
20 " "
} In Lake District

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms if desired. Any of these pieces are well adapted for either FRUIT or CHICKEN ranching. About an hour and a quarter's drive from Victoria, on main road; good springs, lasting the year round; close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For particulars apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers, Accountants and Notaries Public,
108 Government street—Upstairs.

N.B.—We have some amounts to loan on good security. de2

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

SMOKE

T. & B.

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

COLONIST BLOCK. de21

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARITY BALL

GIVEN

For the Benefit of the Poor of Victoria

BY THE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—IN—

ASSEMBLY HALL

—ON—

Wednesday, 31st Jan., 1894

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50, can be procured from Watson & Hall, grocers; Dean & Cryderman, druggists; office of Kurtz & Co.; R. Jamieson, bookstore; C. E. Jones, druggist; Geo. S. Russell; T. N. Hibben, bookstore; H. Waller, clothier. Or of the following committee: M. J. Conlin, F. LeRoy, H. B. Rendell, Thos. Watson, E. E. Leason, F. M. Cryderman, Geo. S. Russell, O. P. Myers, G. K. Gilbert, Chas. Bush.

O. P. MYERS, Treas. | GEO. S. RUSSELL, Chairman. | ED. E. LEASON, Sec'y.

ja19

SALE. SALE.

SPECIAL SALE OF

JACKETS AND MANTLES

During this month we will sell all our Stock Jackets, Mantles, Fur Lined Circulars, Children's Reefers, BELOW COST to clear, as it is our usual time for stock taking, and we do not want to carry any of this Stock over till another season.

Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, full lengths ..	$ 9 00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles	5 00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles	8.00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles	10.00
Ladies' Melissa Ulsters, from	10.50
Special lot Ladies' Jackets, your choice .	2.50

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, BRAIDS, SILKS, ETC., VERY CHEAP.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES STREET.

de14

TENDERS.

Notice to General Contractors.

Tenders are required and will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, January 30, for the erection of a two-storey frame hotel building at Swan Lake. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS.
Architect,
39½ Government street.

January 23, 1894. ja23

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 23rd February, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts, for four years in each case, each way, between Beaver and Railway Station, Gabriola Island and Wharf, New Westminster and Railway Station, Otter Point and Victoria, Whonnock and Railway Station, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Beaver, Gabriola Island, New Westminster, Otter Point, Victoria, Whonnock, and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office,
Victoria, B.C.,
12th January, 1894. ja23-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oct8

ANDREW BYRNE,

Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no2

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
de22 6 Bastion Square.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Brayshaw & Dargarno have much pleasure in announcing that they have leased for a number of years the premises lately occupied by J. F. Beck & Co. and R. Ray, corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, Victoria, as carriage builders and horseshoers, and by strict attention to the trade in all its branches hope to secure a share of public patronage. Jobbing of every description turned out in first class style. Horses carefully and scientifically shod. All work guaranteed. ja20-3m

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. ja23

OYSTERS in every style. Empire Restaurant. Open all night. de22-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Jan. 25—Real estate. Geo. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

THE Premier brought no Eastern mail yesterday evening.

FERNWOOD Chautauqua circle will meet at the residence of Mr. Foreman, Simcoe street, to-morrow evening.

THE City Police court was again deserted yesterday, the one case of simple assault which had been set for hearing being withdrawn.

MAYOR TEAGUE yesterday paid a personal visit to the water works, in connection with the recommendation in Engineer Wilmot's reports of recent date.

PROF. COZENS, the phrenologist, gives the closing lecture of his series at Institute hall this evening. During his stay in Victoria the Professor is a guest at the Balmoral.

THE Full court will sit to-day, taking up some of the smaller appeals first. Adams v. McBeath is probably the most important argument to be heard, and will doubtless take some time.

MISS BELLA ROBERTSON, whose father died recently in this city under circumstances peculiarly sad, returned by yesterday's direct steamer to her relatives and friends in San Diego, Cal.

A LITTLE bootblack of Seattle, who had run away from a good home, was detained by the police here for safe keeping yesterday. He was on his way to San Francisco, to which city he had planned to "beat his way.

THE young people of the Central church will hold their opening social and concert in their new hall on Broad street next Tuesday evening, not on Feb. 6. The programme in preparation is an exceedingly interesting and attractive one.

A FINE collection of mineral specimens, just received from the Slocan, is on view in Mr. Henry Croft's window, Government street. There are about 800 pounds of ore samples, nearly all of the best known mines in the famous district being represented.

ANYONE desiring to make donations of refreshments for the charity ball of the Knights of Pythias can leave them with George Russell, 48 Yates street, or notify him, when arrangements will be made to take care of such gifts, and ensure their safe delivery at the proper destination.

THE young men of the congregation of St. John's have, with a little assistance, organized a first class minstrel company, who will have their first rehearsal in the schoolroom on Herald street this evening. There are twenty-two good voices in the semi-circle, including Mr. Clement Rowlands and Mr. Ernest Wolff, L.C.M., and Mr. E. A. Pauline is the musical director.

SHERIFF MCMILLAN yesterday morning received a telegram from the Secretary of State, Ottawa, containing official notification of the Governor-General's decision that the law must take its course in the case of Albert J. Stroebel, sentenced to death for the murder of John Marshall of Huntingdon. The execution will take place here, probably at 8 o'clock, next Tuesday morning.

THE following have been selected to play for Victoria against Vancouver at Brockton point next Saturday: H. Petticrew, back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines and A. D. Crease, three-quarter backs; F. Smith and C. W. Ward, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), L. Crease, W. H. Langley, J. Fraser, H. Warden, D. Sullivan, E. A. C. Gibson, P. Hibben and F. Wollaston, forwards. There will be a practice game at Beacon Hill this afternoon at 4:15.

THE entertainment to be given by the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society to-night in the Temperance hall will consist of a smoking concert under the management of Mr. Wollaston—in itself a guarantee of success. The programme is a good one, comprising a solo by Mr. W. Edgar Buck, who has kindly lent his services for the occasion, and despite the counter attraction of the "Black Hussar" it is expected that the attendance will be quite up to the average.

IN a grave beside her father's, in the quiet churchyard at St. Luke's, sleeps all that remains of Emily, eldest daughter of Mrs. M. C. Browne. The last sad leave taking occurred yesterday afternoon when the funeral procession left the mother's residence for Cedar Hill. His Lordship, Bishop Perrin, officiated at the service for the dead, assisted by the new rector, Rev. Mr. Flinton, and the choir. The members of the family were the chief mourners, and the pallbearers were B. Williams, T. M. Miller, W. J. Twiss, H. O. Litchfield, Charles King and O. C. Bass.

THE opera of "The Black Hussar," which is to be produced at the Victoria Theatre by the Calhoun Opera company this evening, is full of the most charming music, arias, duets, trios and concerted pieces, and affords excellent opportunities for the display of all of the good voices. There is a delightful waltz refrain running through the score that is most tuneful and catchy, and which is sure to make the opera most popular. The house will be packed to the doors, as the seats are nearly all sold now. Mr. Jamieson desires it stated that the performance will begin to-night as nearly 8 o'clock sharp as possible, and to-morrow and Saturday evenings the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

THE regular annual meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation was held last evening. The meeting was opened by Rev. Mr. Winchester, who, owing to other engagement, withdrew after Dr. Milne was, on motion, elected to the chair, and Mr. Bethune to the secretaryship. The reading of the minutes of the last annual and four special meetings was proceeded with, after which the chairman stated that the various reports were not ready, and that their completion would occupy a fortnight, and suggested that an adjournment be made for two weeks for their reception. After some discussion, and the hearing of a verbal statement by the secretary of the Supply committee concerning pulpit supply, the suggestion of the chair was adopted, and the meeting adjourned until February 7, at 8 p.m.

HON. MR. FAIRBANKS is expected to arrive from Seattle next Monday, to give a series of stereopticon exhibitions and lectures in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

THE tramway company have arranged to give a special late theatre service to all points of the city and Esquimalt during the three nights of the Calhoun Opera Co.'s engagement.

THE regular monthly social of the W. C. T. U. will be held this afternoon at Ivy cottage, Maclure street, Dr. and Mrs. McGregor having kindly placed their home at the disposal of the ladies of the Union.

TENDERS have been invited by the City Council for the supply of provisions for the Home of the Aged and Infirm, for the printing and binding of the annual report, and the construction of sidewalks during the current year.

MR. J. S. YATES made an application yesterday in Chambers for the release from jail of the defendant in the case of Jensen v. Sheppard, who had been imprisoned for refusing to pay "maintenance money." His Lordship refused the application.

THE city police have received strict orders in regard to the suppression of gambling, probably as an outcome of a recent case in the courts and several special officers in plain clothes are on the outlook for the unwary. As yet they have caught no one napping.

THE Victoria choral society at their weekly meeting, last evening, had an exceptionally good attendance, considering the counter attraction at the Drill Hall. Besides the several portions of "The Erl King's Daughter," two new glees were run over.

FRANK WARDELL, "the modern Salamander," whose performances with fire have astonished thousands, is dying at his rooms in the Queen's hotel, Store street. His ailment is an affection of the throat, induced, it is said, by his weird performances on the variety stage.

REV. CANON BEANLANDS will preach at special services at Nanaimo next Sunday, in connection with the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of St. Paul's church, St. Paul's is the oldest church in the Coal City, and the rector, Rev. Canon Good, is one of the pioneer residents of the district.

A PETITION was in circulation on Yates street last evening, asking the City Council to prohibit the Salvation Army from utilizing the sidewalks for their nightly parades. The argument advanced is that pedestrians are interfered with, being made to give way to the solid forces of the Blood and Fire soldiers.

THE Cowichan football players will hold a dance at Duncan to-morrow evening. Richardson's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and will leave on the E. & N. railroad to-morrow. An invitation was extended to the Victoria Rugby team, but owing to their engagement with the Vancouverites it could not be accepted.

OFFICER JAMES HILDRETH has resigned from the City Police force and has been succeeded by Officer Kavanagh, the city by the operation losing one good and efficient officer, and gaining, it is to be hoped, another. Mr. Hildreth returns to his old home in Welland county, Ont., the good wishes of all who have known him in the West going with him.

MESSRS. Kitchen & Waterhouse of Nanaimo have been instructed to arrange for the sale of the China Creek gold mines, owned by the West Coast Gold Mining and Prospecting Co. It is understood that English capitalists have applied to this firm for the property in question, and are prepared to invest heavily in the development of the mineral wealth of Vancouver Island.

A DEFINITE conclusion was reached by the Sons of Erin last evening as to the manner in whish they will celebrate St. Patrick's Day. The decision arrived at was to hold another concert on the evening of the memorable day, and the same committee who had charge of last year's affair was reappointed to look after preliminaries. On the conclusion of the business of the meeting, the following programme was rendered: 1, instrumental solo, T. C. Ashworth; 2, instrumental solo, H. McDowell; 3, recitation, M Conlin; 4, song, Thos. Prosser; 5, oration, T. S. M. Jones; 6, song, Mr. Lang; 7, song, T. Deasy; 8, instrumental solo, H. McDowell; 9, song, Hugh O'Neill; 10, recitation, T. M. Jones; 11, song, "Dear Little Shamrock," Thos. Prosser.

THE Toronto Empire, referring editorially to the report that an expedition is being formed in British Columbia and the Northwest for the service of the Queen in Hawaii, says: "It would be a grave mistake for Canada to let the expedition set out. It is probably controllable now, and if not absolutely so, can be so hampered by official interference that it can be prevented or its object defeated. It is necessary that such an expedition should be prevented leaving our shores, and if that cannot be successfully accomplished such action should be taken as will relieve Canada of all responsibility connected with it. It might be difficult, as a matter of fact, to stop a band of unarmed youths embarking on an adventure like this, but in view of the complication such an expedition might involve us in every effort should certainly be made to do so. If not possible to capture the youths, it is at least possible to see that no arms or ammunition are shipped from a Canadian port."

Attractive Windows.

The very attractive display of beautiful goods in the window of Lange & Co.'s jewelry store, on Douglas street, combined with the extremely low prices, is drawing crowds of purchasers. This is the best place to secure Christmas presents, as everything is being sold at great reduction. *

Don't fail to see her ! ! ! Madam Royer the great clairvoyant and test medium will give private sittings on the 24th and 25th, at the New York Hotel, room 1. *

There was a crowded house at Institute hall last night to hear Prof. Cozens. To-night he entertains on "Resemblance to Parents." Admission free.

THE NEW DRILL HALL

Formally Opened by the Lieutenant Governor —Addresses by the Bishop and Captain Hallett, R. N.

It did not need the finely engraved invitation cards or the promise of a select musical programme to awaken an interest in the formal opening of the new drill hall by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney last evening; the interest was general, witdout any outside inducement, in the mere fact of the volunteers having some place to which they could creditably give the name of home. The consequence was that the drill hall was far too limited to hold the congregation of admirers of the Queen's uniform, the companies of the battalion being cramped for room in going through the ordinary drill. There was a full turnout of both officers and men, and a very good show was made. After the usual parade the men were lined up, when they were inspected and addressed by His Honor, who expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present, and, in outlining the history of the effort to obtain a suitable drill hall in Victoria, expressed his gratification at the completeness of the institution. It might not be constructed on as elaborate a scale as some of the other structures of its kind in Eastern Canada, but it was one that the men had good reason to be proud of. He was surprised to hear that the Government had transferred to the battalion only the bare building, when he found that the men had put their hand so earnestly to the plow that already the various quarters were comfortably furnished. Of course they might not be complete, but that was merely a matter of time. Therefore he congratulated the volunteers on the interest they had manifested in their new home, and he further congratulated the citizens of Victoria in having such a fine structure for the brigade. There was no small credit due to members of parliament in the matter, especially to the gallant colonel, who had worked with the greatest zeal in obtaining this beautiful home for the B. C. B. G. A. In conclusion he had great pleasure in declaring the hall open.

His Lordship Bishop Perrin then came forward and was greeted with the utmost warmth. The right reverend gentleman was proud to say that he had worn the volunteer uniform in the town where he lived in England. After a few humorous remarks, His Lordship addressed himself directly to the men and the duty that lay before them. One volunteer is worth ten pressed men, said the Bishop, and he proceeded to contrast the times in England when men were pressed into service with the period when volunteers left their homes and placed themselves in readiness to defend their country. It is this movement that has formed a grand chapter in the history of Britain and her colonies. But a great duty and responsibility rested on the volunteers; it was their province to set an example, not only when they wore their uniforms, but in their every-day life to raise the standard of morality, honesty, honor and truth.

Captain Hughes Hallett, R.N., remarked that, because sails and masts were going out of fashion, and smokestacks and guns were coming in, people thought that sailors had to do a good deal of soldiering. Well, they had, and had been chaffed a good deal about it; but afterwards those chaffers came along and said the sailors didn't do their soldiering so badly, after all. It was the same with the volunteers; they were chaffed, but they could live it down. They were called "amateur soldiers," but it was the amateur soldier that rendered unnecessary in Britain and her colonies, the custom of conscription that obtained in almost all other countries. (Hear, hear.) One thing had to be observed, and that was a spirit of what is called comradeship. An instance of this was witnessed in Esquimalt the other day when a lad of an officer saw a comrade from the ranks struggling in the water, and did not hesitate a moment in going to his rescue. The captain also referred to the famous "die hards" of the Peninsular war, as lessons to the men before him to sink individuality for the sake of the general success. To those not in the ranks he would say that it was their duty also to foster this movement, which had for its object their safety and welfare. The volunteers saved their pockets, as well as their lives, inasmuch as but for the volunteers the people would have to pay heavy taxes to maintain an army for the protection of the country. Therefore he exhorted the people to do their duty, and the soldiers, theirs, reminding them of the words of one of the greatest sailors that ever floated, who said that "England expects every man to do his duty." (Cheers.)

This closed the formalities of the evening, and the large concourse of people proceeded to inspect the building, listening at the same time to the music discoursed by the band, the programme of which has already appeared.

AN OVERCOAT left on exhibition outside the clothing store of B. Williams & Co., last evening was stolen, and the police subsequently arrested a man who was wearing it at the time. They are still searching for the thief, having charged the prisoner now at the lockup with having stolen property in his possession. The guardians of the law do not think it fair that the temptation should be offered to men of weak character to help themselves, in displaying valuable goods on the street, particularly after nightfall.

COL. A. J. KANE, who was referred to in a dispatch of Tuesday as having interested himself in the construction of a dry dock at Nanaimo, yesterday explained his position in the matter to a COLONIST reporter. He has, he says, been looking into the matter in behalf of a number of New Yorkers whom he succeeded in interesting a few years ago in the St. John, N. B., dry dock scheme. He will require a verification of the engineer's estimate and the statistical data of tonnage visiting the port, before recommending the Nanaimo project to his friends. Personally he is not interested in the matter.

A Veteran's Story

Jos. Hemmerich.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 529 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with Consumption. Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

THE WESTSIDE

SECOND WEEK.

As usual at this season of the year, and prior to stock-taking, in order to clear out Winter Stock, we offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

JACKETS.

Direct from the manufacturers, and only on hand since the 31st ult., having been delayed en route.

$7.50 Quality Reduced to $4.00 | $12.50 Quality Reduced to $8.50
$10.00 Quality Reduced to $6.50 | $17.50 Quality Reduced to $10.00

Imperial Waterproofs from $3.50 to $7.50, worth regular price from $6.50 to $12.50, and others in proportion. All of the above are of latest style and finish, but have to be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, $1.25.....Reduced to 90c.
54-inch Tweeds, $2.25.....Reduced to $1.25
54-inch English All-Wool Tweeds, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75....All at 90c.
27-inch Dress Twills, 25c.....Reduced to 9 yards for $1.00

SPECIAL CUT IN COSTUME PIECES.

All Black Goods and Colored Cashmeres.....20 per cent. off
50 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
20 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, assorted, worth 75c. to $1 ...All at 40c.
30 doz. Misses' and Children's Ribbed Vests.....At 37½c. each

CORSETS.

Drab Sateen, good quality, 75c, worth $1.25 per pair. Black, extra, 90c., worth $1.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Embroidered Handkerch'fs, worth 25c. each, 8 for $1.00. Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. dozen.

STAPLES.

20 yds. White Cotton..for $1.00
15 yds. Flannelette....for $1.00
20 yds. Fast Color Print for $1.00

Eider Down Quilts....for $5.90
Comforter Quilts.....from 90c.
White Blankets from $2.25 pair

And other goods in proportion.

FOR BARGAINS COME EARLY. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

SPENCER'S SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

For 7 Days Only.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, bought at reduced prices for cash by Mr. O. Spencer when in the East.

BLEACHED COTTONS. Sheetings, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Black Cashmeres, Ladies' Kid Gloves, all of which will be put in the sale.

SEE HAND BILLS for particulars in all departments.

SALE to commence on Wednesday, January 24.

STORE CLOSED on Tuesday.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Heintzman Pianos

Have always secured the Highest Awards wherever exhibited.

OVER 10,000 IN USE.

THE LEADING PIANO IN CANADA TO-DAY.

Also { DECKER BROS. / WEBER / STEINWAY / FISCHER } Pianos

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY

no5

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The stock in trade, fixtures, etc., formerly in possession of John Robert Kerr, at 45 Government street, are offered for sale. The stock can be inspected on the premises, where full information will be furnished by Mark W. Gill, attorney in fact for Joseph K. Gill, mortgagee.

The sale will be made under a power contained in a certain chattel mortgage from the said John Robert Kerr to the said Joseph K. Gill, and duly filed in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, B.C.

ja23-tf JOSEPH K. GILL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gilmore & McCandless

Now that the rush is over after the Holidays we have time to sor out certain lines which we are prepared to clear out reasonable; never mind about cost.

BRACES Do you want the best Brace ever sold for 25c. We have it, 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS A good article, fair size, White Lawn, 5c. each, or 50c. a dozen. We have them in colors, larger, at 10c., 3 for 25c.

GUM COATS are still selling at $1.75 each.

CLOTHING Two more cases last week; some single breasted, but mostly double, in Tweeds and Worsteds.

VALISES If you are going to the Fair you want a Trunk or Valise. We have a good assortment.

BOOTS AND SHOES You will want a pair of Rubbers, or perhaps Gum Boots. See Shoe Store next door below.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

no25

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!

Large Show now on, and at most reasonable prices.

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, Victoria. ja12

TONY ELLIOTT

(Formerly employed by Weller Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oc10-tf

JAPANESE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

No. 5 Government St. ja23-3t

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. jo8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 13½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fo1

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fo12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fo1

BUTCHERS.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates Street. oc15

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fo1

DRESSMAKING.

AT the San Francisco Dressmaking Parlors ladies will find the most stylish and artistic designs in the city, having been for years one of the leading dressmakers of San Francisco; evening dresses a specialty; suits from six dollars up, 86½ Government street. ja9-1mo

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fo1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer E. Telephone No. 28. fo1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS —Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mo13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, thewell-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

A preventative and an absolute cure for Coughs and Colds, ADAMS' HOREHOUND TUTTI FRUTTI. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5 cents.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders it was decided to close out the business of Yick Yuen Co, opium and merchandise dealers, of Nanaimo, on December 1, 1893, and they will sell all their goods and buildings occupied by them and pay all creditors and stockholders in full. They are closing up because W. Hip Kwong will leave Nanaimo for China by the next steamer. Signed, W. Hip Kwong, manager of Yick Yuen Co. ja20-1w

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page Three.

metallist replies that that does not matter, because the pound weight of gold thus obtained can buy double the quantity of any other commodity which he may require; that is to say its exchange value is doubled. But, while that is true in theory it is not in fact, because the prices or values of the various commodities cannot adapt themselves with sufficient rapidity to the fluctuations in the value of gold. But that is not all, the appreciation of gold would give such despotic powers to the holders of it, that they would dictate their own terms, and the farmer already knows what that means. Our own province had borrowed gold at a moderate rate of interest payable in gold, but if silver is demonetized by the general adoption of gold monometallism, with the consequent appreciation of gold, the taxpayer here will have to pay just so much more interest as gold may be appreciated. But if international bi-metallism were to be adopted gold would be depreciated to its normal value and the taxpayer of British Columbia would benefit proportionately. bi-metallism proposes that both gold and silver shall be legal tender to any amount and that a ratio of one metal in terms of the other shall be fixed by law. It also proposes that gold or silver bullion in any amount may be taken to any mint and turned into coin. It is evident that if one nation adopts it and another does not, there will be—by Gresham's law—a drain of gold from the bimetallic to the monometallic nation; and not only that, there will be a want of stability of exchange with foreign nations in the matter of silver. But it is evident that this disadvantage could not exist under international bimetallism. If there were to be a fixed ratio between gold and silver among all civilized nations, there would be no object in trafficking in exchanges of the precious metals, because there would be no variation in their value. The market price of silver would then be the price fixed by international law, which would remain steady as a rock, and why should it not be so if in all countries silver would be turned into coin? If international bimetallism became law, silver would immediately rise to whatever value was fixed for it by law and the effect of such a rise upon the mines of British Columbia can readily be imagined. He asked the house to bear in mind that under international bimetallism there would be no possibility of flooding the market with the precious metals, the only difficulty would be to get enough of them, and the effect would be to strengthen the reserve at the back of the paper currency of the world and thus to put credit upon a more stable basis than it stands upon now. One of the arguments opposed to international bimetallism is that it would be impossible in time of war, as the international agreement would then be broken. But the belligerent nation would adhere to bimetallism because it would be entirely in its interest to do so and ruin to do otherwise. The gold monometallists, shifting their ground from argument to assertion, say "You will never get England to agree to it," but it is only lately that the question has been enquired into and understood in all its bearings, and it is just commencing to take firm hold of the public mind. Every Chamber of Commerce in England and Scotland has petitioned in favor of international bimetallism. One of England's greatest statesmen, Mr. Balfour, is a warm advocate for that system of currency and he is ably supported in his clear arguments by Mr. Grenfell, late governor of the Bank of England, Mr. Hucks Gibbs, one of the leading merchants of London, and a remarkably learned and clever man, Mr. Barclay and a host of other learned and influential men. But perhaps the best evidence from England in favor of international bimetallism lies in the report of the royal commission on gold and silver in the year 1888. That commission was composed of twelve selected experts on monetary science, many of whom were gold monometallists, but all of whom after the evidence had been taken, signed the report in which it is stated "We think that, if in all these countries gold and silver could be freely coined, and thus become exchangeable against commodities at the fixed ratio, the market value of silver as measured by gold would conform to that ratio, and not vary to any material extent. Apprehensions have been expressed that if a bimetallic system were adopted gold would gradually disappear from circulation. If, however, the arrangement included all the principal commercial nations, we do not think there would be any serious danger of such a result." President Cleveland distinctly gave it to be understood that notwithstanding the repeal of the Sherman act, which practically continues gold monometallism as the currency of the United States, the future policy and earnest endeavor of his government will be to bring about international bimetallism. It is not the English people who stop the way, but only a small, though highly influential, section of them, and there is therefore good reason to hope that the sound common sense and love of justice which is so characteristic of the English people will assert itself in this case as it has in all others where the interests of the human race are concerned. When international bimetallism becomes law, then, but not until then, we may expect that the fatal depression which is now weighing so heavily upon agriculture and upon every kind of enterprise throughout the world, will be removed and a new era of prosperity will be inaugurated. In conclusion, he asked the house to remember that it occupies the proud position of an integral portion of the legislative mechanism of the great British Empire, and that as such it possesses the undoubted right of expressing an opinion upon any great question which affects the general welfare of British subjects; but in the object of this resolution the area of welfare is enlarged, it not only affects the interests of the prospectors, the miners and the traders of the province, but it is so wide and far-reaching in its purport that it touches the hem of humanity at large.

The resolution was carried, Messrs. Sword, Hall and Booth dissenting.

A MATTER OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Brown rose to correct a report which had appeared in the News-Advertiser of Tuesday, in which he was made to say that personally he had nothing to do with getting up the mainland petition. This was not correct. What he did say was that he had nothing to do with the declaration and platform.

MR. PIERSON'S REPORT.

Mr. Sword moved "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house a copy of the report or reports made by J. Pierson while acting as travelling government auditor."

Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that there be added the words "and all correspondence in relation thereto."

Motion amended and adopted.

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION.

Mr. McKenzie moved "That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Milne, Smith, Anderson, Rogers, and the mover, be appointed to enquire into the Gauvreau expedition in the northwestern portion of the Province in the year 1892; the cost of the expedition; the work accomplished, and all other matters connected with the same, with power to call for persons and papers and to report to this house."

The mover said that since last session when the house had refused to appoint a committee further information had been offered. This showed, he said, that the state of affairs was worse than before supposed. In fact there were charges of the debauching of women, the shooting of an Indian and other lawless conduct.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said Mr. Gauvreau was quite anxious that there should be a full investigation into this matter, but he, as the head of the department, could not say that it was one for inquiry by the house. The expedition, he explained, was sent on account of the urgent request of Captain Moore for the construction of a road into the Yukon. Mr. Gauvreau was put in charge, and had completed his party, but at the last Capt. Moore asked to be allowed to go with it, and this was consented to, as it was thought his local knowledge might be of service. But the route he favored was not that selected by Mr. Gauvreau, and hence the trouble. He did not like to encourage an attack by an employe upon his chief, and hence had opposed a committee last year. It would be more difficult now to make an investigation, as several members of the party were out of the country. There being a motion on the paper for the correspondence in this connection, he asked that the resolution be laid over until this appears, as he thought it would show that no investigation is called for.

Mr. Hall said that while in Cassiar during the summer he had inquired into the matter, and though the man from whom he got his information has a personal grievance against Mr. Gauvreau, he had no hesitation in saying, being a respectable upright man, that the charges made by Capt. Moore were altogether without foundation in fact.

Mr. Semlin spoke in support of the resolution, dwelling upon the importance of the matter to the Yukon country. As the seconder, he would be willing, however, to have it laid over as suggested.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the simple fact that Capt. Moore was a member of the expedition should not shut his mouth as to the irregularities which he said had occurred. He was informed that Capt. Moore had written to all the ministers asking for an investigation, even by the deputies of the departments, but could not get it, which seemed very extraordinary.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had heard from the person making the complaint what he had to say, and had satisfied himself that there was nothing in it for further investigation. The assembly had decided against a subsequent request for a committee on the subject. In answer to the motion to-day the Chief Commissioner had asked that it be laid over until the correspondence was brought down, as this would show whether or not it was a matter which should be inquired into in this house or somewhere else. If there was anything in the charges mentioned by the mover to-day, Capt. Moore should have brought them, not piecemeal as he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long ago, when surely there would have been some one to set the tribunals of the province in motion, so that these criminal acts might be properly punished. As far as the house was concerned, it did not yet appear to him that there was anything for it to investigate, the matter as stated being for a police court and not for a legislature. It seemed to him that the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner was the proper one.

Mr Sword moved the adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to.

"REPLY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA'S DEFAMERS."

Mr. Kitchen moved "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him that he will cause to be sent down to this house copies of all correspondence between the Premier, Hon. T. Davie, and Mr. H. C. Beeton, extending over the period between June, 1893, and the present time."

Hon. Mr. Davie asked for some explanation.

Mr. Kitchen replied that he wished to get what was evidently a missing link in the correspondence.

Hon. Mr. Davie—What does he suppose the missing link is? (Laughter.)

Mr. Kitchen said he had had put in his hands a document entitled, "British Columbia's Defamers," which contained a letter not in the paper before the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie would like to know where Mr. Kitchen got the document he referred to; it was possibly a paper he had purloined from some one.

Mr. Kitchen denied that it was purloined and said it was put in his hands by the Premier at Chilliwack.

Hon. Mr. Turner remarked upon the fact that the hon. gentlemen opposite had nothing to say about the letter which they had sent to London so that it might be there put in circulation and thus prevent the sale of the $600,000 bonds. Men who would do this were not only defamers but traitors. They countenanced it they did not write the lying statements complained of, such as that made use of by the clergyman, Mr. Maxwell, and published in the News-Advertiser, that members of the Government had been found drunk in barrooms at Vancouver, and other statements damaging to Provincial credit. The circulars containing this defamation were distributed in the stock exchange the morning the bonds were issued, and they had a little injurious effect, probably lowering the selling price one point, for which the authors might take credit if they cared to do so.

Mr. Cotton was surprised at some of the things he had heard this afternoon. He considered them a most gross outrage upon himself and another member. If the report published in the News-Advertiser were libellous as complained of, he wanted to know why the persons responsible had not been brought to account for it in the manner provided by law. He denied any knowledge that the report had been sent to London, and he repudiated any responsibility for what the Rev. Mr. Maxwell had said, though as that person was the minister of the largest Presbyterian church in Vancouver he did not think the paper should be blamed for publishing the speech.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that it was no use bringing suits against newspapers the proprietors of which were not responsible, and against whom no judgment would be of any use. He proceeded to read from one of the defamatory letters.

Mr. Keith took the point of order that the Premier having answered Mr. Cotton, who spoke to no motion and had proceeded only as a matter of privilege, could not now debate the general question.

Mr. Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. Brown declared he was not present at the meeting where Mr. Maxwell had made the remarks quoted, and he declined to take any responsibility for them. If the News-Advertiser company had had a chance at the treasury of the province for the past few years they would perhaps not have been so hard up. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to "a real question of privilege." If as Mr. Kitchen said the document he had referred to is the original correspondence, and the other laid before the house is mutilated, he thought the matter should be inquired into.

Hon. Mr. Davie replied that there had been no mutilation whatever. The house had the real correspondence, except one subsequent letter which would be brought down. Mr. Kitchen's document, which he had evidently purloined, was merely the original draft of a letter to Mr. Beeton, and the alterations mentioned were those made in this draft when the proof sheet was corrected and before the paper was in any sense published. There was no material difference, and there was not a letter left out, as insinuated by the hon. gentleman, who having so questionably obtained the unrevised draft of a public document, had made this use of it to score a point where no point arises.

Mr. Kitchen—Was not that paper given to me?

Hon. Mr. Davie—I say it was not; you purloined it.

Mr. Kitchen explained that he got it at a public meeting, where, having challenged some statement made by the Premier, the latter referred him to the Public Accounts and something else which he threw across at him. With these two papers he found the one on "British Columbia's defamers," and thus it came into his possession without the Premier intending that he should see it. He saw on another occasion, in the telegraph office at Barkerville, part of the report of the committee of the executive council, but before he had read it through the Premier came in and took it from his hand.

Hon. Mr. Davie said it was perfectly true that some papers had been left in the telegraph office and that he had found Mr. Kitchen reading them. By that gentleman's own statement he knew that the draft copy had been thrown to him by mistake with the Public Accounts, he knew it was not for use, and yet he had taken advantage of the mistake to make use of it. The matter of course was of no importance, there being nothing to conceal, but it exposed the methods of hon. gentlemen opposite.

Mr. Kitchen claimed that the report which he read in the Barkerville post office was handed to him by the wife of the postmaster, who asked him what it meant, as she had got it instead, she supposed, of another paper called "Facts and Figures" which had been circulated there. He had only just commenced to look at it when it was taken away.

Considerable discussion took place in which several members urged that the News-Advertiser's report of the 24th of September, from which the extract circulated on the stock exchange had been taken, should be printed with the correspondence asked for, so that they might be fully informed and Hon. Mr. Vernon accordingly moved to that effect.

Dr. Watt said he was entirely opposed to the suggestion. Those who wished to read that report could no doubt obtain access to it privately. Everyone knew that Rev. Mr. Maxwell's statements were entirely false, and it was therefore not expedient to put them in the official records. Whether or not the gentlemen responsible for the Vancouver meetings had sent the reports to London to influence the stock market, he read from the News-Advertiser, as evidence that such had been their idea, a report appearing in April last of a meeting where a gentleman named Duval, dealing with the "Declaration and appeal from the mainland" said: "Even if the appeal did not succeed they would gain their chief point, as they would show the London financiers that it was a poor time to lend money, and so for want of funds the work would have to come to a stop." He (Dr. Watt) thought it was a most discreditable thing for gentlemen in this house to back up the efforts of outsiders to injure the credit of the province. (Applause.)

Mr. Booth took the same view as Dr. Watt.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought, although at first in favor of printing it, that the amendment had better be withdrawn.

After a good deal of further discussion the proposition to print the News-Advertiser report was negatived on division of 20 to 11, and the motion for the correspondence was adopted.

RIVER OBSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. Croft moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Davie:—"Whereas for some years past a large area of the most valuable agricultural land in the District of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers has been inundated by said streams; and whereas the Koksilah river has become obstructed by trees and other driftwood; and whereas the Cowichan river has for the last few years been largely used by lumbermen for floating timber to the sea-coast; and whereas large areas of land on the banks of the Cowichan river have been destroyed during the last two years, the Cowichan Indian reserve alone having been reduced by an area of one hundred and twenty acres; and whereas it is estimated that 2,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber exists around the headwaters of the Cowichan river (of a value delivered in salt water of $10,000,000); and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the district of Cowichan and the Dominion of Canada that the lumber industry in this district may continue;

"Therefore, be it resolved, than an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that representations be made to the Dominion Government to take steps towards having the obstructions in the Koksilah river removed, and the Chemainus and Cowichan rivers put in such a state that the important industries of lumbering and farming in the district of Cowichan may flourish."

The mover, speaking in support of the resolution, showed how farming operations had been interfered with by the state of the river, which had also paralyzed the logging industry.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rogers asked to be relieved from his position as a member of the public accounts committee, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Davie this was agreed to and Mr. Hall was appointed in his place.

NECHACO VALLEY LANDS.

Mr Watt asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: "Whether it would not be practicable and desirable for the government to dispose of the surveyed lands in the Nechaco valley to actual settlers, in accordance with the principles of the single tax system; that is, that the province should retain its proprietary rights in, but dispose of, the lands on perpetual lease to those who will occupy and improve them, levying yearly as rental or tax a single impost, which shall include and exclude all other provincial taxes?"

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied that it would not be practicable to do as suggested without legislation. The desirability of such legislation was a matter upon which he was not at the present time prepared to give an opinion.

The house adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company are building their through line from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, where the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts will be situated. It is expected that this line will be opened in a few weeks.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

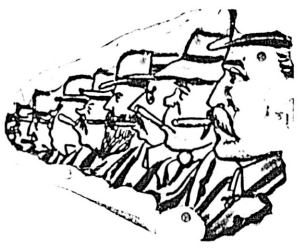
The Mayor a Genuine Father of His Country—Trolleys to be Used on the C. P. R.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, Mayor of Montreal, is now in a position to apply for the 1,000 acres of land granted by the Quebec Government to the father of every family of twelve children. The twelfth came last week, but Mayor Desjardins has not yet applied for the grant.

In the near future the trolley system of locomotion will be in operation in two sections of the Rocky mountain division of the C. P. R. Contracts have been let for the construction of motors, the power to be developed from the waterfalls in the neighborhood, and the necessary machinery for this purpose is also contracted for. The trolley is especially adapted for steep grades such as characterize the sections of the C. P. on which it has been adopted. Steam locomotives will be entirely abolished in these parts of the line.

Twine Factory Closed.

Port Hope, Jan. 24.—In consequence of the decision of the Dominion Government to manufacture binder twine in the penitentiary at Kingston, the twine factory here closed to-day, throwing out ninety hands.



All Sorts

and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars, El Padre and La Cadena.

S. Davis & Sons.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store. oc31tu-th-sa
oc17 tu-th-sa

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE ...Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days. ja11

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO

Despatch a steamer every five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 5 p.m

Walla Walla - - - Jan. 28

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents
mch26

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

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Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
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For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

A BREATH OF SPRING.

OUR FASHION EDITOR PEEPS AT NEXT SEASON'S STYLES.

Princess Dresses and Polonaises Are to Be Worn — Bonnets and Hats Will Come Down Over the Ears—Funny Little Pancake Hats—New Fabrics and Colors.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

The preacher says that in the midst of life we are in death, and it occurs to me that in the midst of winter we are in spring, for, behold! the spring bonnets and fabrics begin to show a little, like the early flower beneath the snow. They are naturally not to be displayed in the stores yet—at any rate, until all the winter stock is exhausted—but I have seen them, and it is like a breath of spring days to be able to tell of something belonging to that season.

HOUSE DRESS.

First let me say that princess dresses and polonaises are to be in high style, and very pretty they are too. The polonaise is cut just like a princess gown, but shorter in front, and this is then lifted on the hips, with deep plaits, under buckles, straps or buttons, raising it to quite high panniers, and leaving the back breadths to fall straight down, but on two or three I noticed that there was a slight looped effect in the back.

Probably there never was a garment designed so admirably well calculated to display a trim figure as the polonaise, and it should be a matter for congratulation that it is now possible to wear one. But the step from a polonaise to a Dolly Varden is a short one, and a watteau is also to be expected to follow that. We will be thankful for anything sent us, so it is not hoops, which the French are about to try again to force upon us.

The most noticeable of the new spring fashions is that bonnets and hats are made to come down over the ears, more than ever like those of our grandmothers. One quaint bonnet is made of yellow leghorn, fine and flexible, and this is a regular "cottage shape," with long sides. On the crown there are two rows of narrow black velvet ribbon, drawn down so as to accentuate the shape. The inside is faced with shell pink florentine, and on the top is a panache of pink plumes, and two of them curl down inside the edge of the brim. There are strings of narrow velvet ribbon, which are to tie snugly under the chin. I cannot tell you how cunning and quaint this is. There was a hat made of violet and green straw, intermingled and woven into a fine, satiny surface. This had an aureole brim and a high peaked crown, surmounted by black and purple feathers and ribbon. Black velvet strings start on top of the crown and are drawn straight down to tie under the chin.

If we can judge of these pattern bonnets and some funny little pancake hats, we are of a surety to be treated to the choicest and daintiest of the headwear of a long forgotten time. But no one can say they are not pretty. Let us hope, however, that they are not the precursors of the redoubtable coal scuttle bonnet. With this style of bonnet the sleeves grow larger, and the 1830 fashion is quite as startling as before, though, generally speaking, sleeves are not so very large as they were. Still, they are quite wide enough.

One of the new fads is to have wide ties of silk edged with lace, or all of lace, tying in an immense bow under the chin, or falling in a deep jabot nearly covering the whole front of the dress. Some of them when made of lace have dozens of little "stickpins" in rhinestone or other imitation jewels set along to hold the plaits in place. One that attracted my attention today had several tiny pins of imitation emeralds, set to resemble a clover leaf, and though the stones were palpably cheap the effect was certainly pretty. Fashion does not require them to be real. Another tasty caprice was to have a corsage of two kinds of silk, one dark, with the light one as yoke, basque frill and large puffed sleeves. The lighter portion was dotted in regular pattern with quite large garnet beads. The effect was very novel and pretty. There are many other ways of utilizing the jewel beads, chief among them being the sewing of crystal or pearl beads on dancing dresses.

To return to the question of spring. We are shown several samples of a new weave of wool resembling vicuna, soft, but very glossy and silky. This is shown in many very bright and rich colors, besides in soft, shaded stripes of gray to black or white. The new black goods of this kind are exceptionally handsome and will make up very well, besides being suitable for the accordion plaiting, which, we are now told, is to be a rage on all gowns that will permit it. The new eudora cloth is the most perfect black dress material ever produced, the Priestley silk warp henrietta included.

I notice among the things that will not be publicly shown until along in the middle of Lent a new cloaking for spring wraps called Campbell tartan plaid. The outer surface is dark, smooth and decorous, but it is reversible, and the facing is of large plaid in tartan colors. These will be made up into empire capes and York coats. The colors on the surface are brown, green, blue or black. The same style of goods were given some outlandish name last season, but they did not appeal as strongly then as they do now under their new title. These goods in heavier quality are worn to a slight extent now.

Among the colors expected to be most prominent next season will be brown. Some costumes will show several shades of that always genteel color. The prettiest of them all is the mordore. One very elegant model in brown had an underskirt of seal brown velutina. Above this was a cloth skirt, slightly lifted at each side. Around the bottom of this skirt there was a bias band of the same edged with a narrow braid of gold. There was a short redingote jacket of a sort of cedar brown, with a vest and high Worth collar of tan cloth. Under the edge of this a short seal brown military cape was fastened by a thick cord, and this was lined with gold colored silk. The whole outfit was a study of harmony in color.

For wear in the spring there are numbers of new fancies in velvet basque waists. These are warm, and with a light cape or fur capeline will be sufficient. I saw today several very handsome gowns finished and under way. Among them was a handsome black cloth suit for a young lady. The whole of the dress was black, but the vest front and cuffs were of white satin nearly hidden under a mass of jet passementerie. Several variations were made on a gown of black india silk, with the whole of the skirt accordion plaited. The waist had a corselet made of the same plaiting, and the upper portion was of maize velvet. The puffed sleeves were of maize florentine.

There is an infinite variety in tea and house gowns, each surpassing the last. The moire in rich colors, with slight but graceful floral patterns thrown over the surface, is much liked for this kind of gowns, and when made with plenty of lace there could be nothing handsomer. There are several new patterns in laces, which virtually make new laces of them. For instance, the bourdon lace has a very delicate and careful imitation of real point at the edge. Bourdon venetian, real duchess and point de gene are now made in patterns, carrying out the designs of the edging lace. The insertions are laid flat on the tea gowns as headings to the frills of edging.

I found another novel but most excellent thing today, which I believe was said to be a design made by Mrs. Cleveland recently. It is a dress for expectant mothers, and surely no other gown has ever been so well designed for the purpose. The back has three deep box plaits falling from the shoulders under the deep pointed collar, which falls from a velvet V shaped inset, both front and back. The collar crosses the breast and fastens loosely at the left side with a slight drapery, which lets the front hang in graceful folds. At each side is a deep box plait. The sleeves are large and drooping and finish at the elbow under an embroidery frill. I should have said the dress was of tan cashmere, with brown velvet inset and forearm pieces. The ornamented portions were simply cashmere embroidered.

EARLY SPRING ATTIRE.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

A Handy Sewing Bag.

It is really composed of two bags. To make it take silk or wide ribbon, two pieces of either, measuring about 5 inches in width and 15 long. Lay the pieces together and seam up both sides to within 1½ inches of either end. On one of the seams leave a space of three inches exactly in the center unsewed, and when the seams are done hem each edge of this part. Turn the whole right side out and stitch straight across the silk each side of the three inch space left unseamed, forming an oblong, into which may be slipped a needlebook cut of cardboard to fit. Cut two pieces, and when they are covered on both sides with the silk fasten them together on one end with chamois or flannel leaves between and a ribbon loop or two on the other end to pull the needlebook out with. That part of the silk left on either side of this space will form the bags, one on each side. Face the tops of each with contrasting silk, making places for drawstrings to match. The two bags are for spools and buttons, and a place for scissors, consisting of a strap and pointed fold of ribbon in which they may be put, is fastened on the under side of the part where the needlebook is placed. Either plain or flowered silk may be used.

A. I. W.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1893.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.

Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$ 61,226 25	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	44,600 15	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	10,546 20	
Corporation loan By-Law, '78	13,480 25	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	5,380 35	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,684 70	
Water Works By-law, 1886	12,193 60	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	3,463 60	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,146 20	
Water Works By-law, 1888	1,434 45	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	3,901,40	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	6,059 85	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	5,198 40	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,164 25	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,275 25	
Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	1,168 51	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,120 42	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,113 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1890	8,321 10	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,218 35	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	1,525 32	
Crematory Bylaw, 1890	657 51	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	1,404 80	
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6,800 60	
Street Loan By-law, 1892	164 95	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	1,257 90	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	377 60	
		$201,915 21
City of Victoria Act, 1892, debentures on hand		6,000 00
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding—		
Land and Improvement tax	46,518 8	
Board of Health special rate	11,919 62	
Trades' licenses	1,575 00	
Fire insurance tax	1,025 00	
Water rents and rates	10,072 91	
Market rents, etc	328 20	
Liquor Licenses	100 00	
Cemetery fees	54 50	
		71,592 08
B.C. Land & Investment Agency— Loan, City of Victoria Act		370 96
B.C. Corporation, Ld.— Crematory loan		10,543 86
J. Gosnell		59 98
Bank of B.N.A.—		
General account	2,437 02	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	35 85	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891, Deposit account	54 35	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	45,272 66	
Contract deposit account	5,180 91	
Surface Drains Loan By-law, 1893	58 371 06	
Board of Health fund	18,513 44	
		130,106 35
Cash on hand		3,015 96
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,298,218 97
		$1,721 912 37

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and bridge, 1886	50,000 00	
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson street sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, bridges and cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour mill bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1890	300,000 00	
Public Market site, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City of Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00	
Street loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Educational, 1893	85,000 00	
		$1,509,000 00
Deposits for use of streets		190 00
Contract deposit account.		5,480 91
Bank of B.N.America— City of Victoria Act, 1892		6,458 13
Water Works current account		165,146 58
Interest coupons not presented		1,172 50
Unfinished contracts—		
Board of Health	1,251 00	
Surface drains	31,281 25	
Contracts let for sidewalks, street crossings and signs, and fire engine repairs	1,926 00	
		31,464 25
		$1,721,912 37

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditure, 1893.

RECEIPTS,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1893.

Cash on hand January 1, 1893	$ 63 35
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893	1,375 35
Land and Improvement Tax	186,910 58
Water Rents and Rates	51,041 27
Trades Licenses	20,527 35
Liquor Licenses	18,840 00
Revenue Tax	13,332 00
Fire Insurance Co.'s Tax	10,125 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,581 50
Road Tax	3,664 00
Cemetery Fees	3,078 00
Dog Tax	488 70
Pound Fees	541 00
Provincial Government Refund under Section 199, Municipal Act 1892	1,256 26
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	250 00
Provincial Government Education per capita Grant (six months)	8 099 84
Market Rents and Fees	2 188 10
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73
Interest on Contract Deposit Account	266 55
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,701 30
	$339,198 88
Board of Health Fund	65,608 87
Interest on Board of Health Fund	63 90
	$404,871 65

City Hall, January 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.

I. City Debt	$112,778 71
II. Municipal Council	5,258 12
III. Civic Salaries	74,300 76
IV. City Institutions, (maintenance)	47,941 14
V. Buildings and Surveys	9,101 49
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks.	26,110 01
VII. Miscellaneous	25,282 45
VIII Education	32,746 87
	333 519 58
IX. Board of Health, special fund.	47,159 33
	$380,678 91

City Hall, 4 January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from January 1 to December 31, 1893.

I. CITY DEBT—

Interest on Debentures	$ 76,102 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893	2,169 17	
		$ 78,272 07
Payments to Sinking Funds	$ 27,379 48	
Interest accrued from the investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
		34,245 21
Brokerage and Exchange.		261 43
		$112,778 71

II. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—

The Mayor	$ 2,000 00
The Aldermen	3,258 12
	$ 5,258 12

III. CIVIC SALARIES—

Treasurer's office	4,580 00
City Clerk's office	3,101 73
Assessor's office	2,760 00
Janitor	780 00
Temporary assistance—all Departments	505 50
Water Works	4,920 00
Public Works	11,478 25
Cemetery	1,109 00
Park	840 00
Police	23,230 85
Fire Department	13,117 43
Library	780 00
Pound	915 00
Home for the Aged and Infirm	600 00
Public Market	960 00
Street Lighting	4,620 00
	$ 74,300 76

IV. CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—

Water Works	$ 16,124 85
Cemetery	282 97
Pound	94 95
Park	660 13
Police	4,999 80
City Institutions (Maintenance)—Continued.	
Fire Department	6,938 55
Library	177 85
Street Lighting	6,744 77
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,227 68
Public Market	369 35
Sewerage	5,969 30
Sewerage Flush tanks	2,350 94
	$ 47,941 14

V. BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS—

City Hall Repairs	$ 408 64
Market Property	282 20
Fire Halls	299 12
Electric Light Building	35 00
Furniture	175 91
Defining Streets and City Boundaries	457 35
City Hall Addition	5,979 27
Ross Bay House Repairs	1,464 00
	$ 9,101 49

VI. STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS—

For all purposes	$ 26,110 01

VII. MISCELLANEOUS—

Election Expenses	$ 998 71
Advertising and Printing	5,076 01
Stationery	907 35
Postage	287 45
Telegrams	56 75
Telephone Service	1,261 20
Fuel and Light	2,068 30
Carriage and Express Hire	161 50
Fire Insurance	1,297 00
Legal Advisers Annual Retaining Fee	500 00
Legal Expenses	1,473 50
Refunds	492 93
Charitable Aid Fund	551 50
Funds to Aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00
Preliminary Expenses Local Improvement By-Law	121 25
Victoria City Official Map Act	776 50
Commission on Revenue Collections.	1,270 48
B. C. Agricultural Association Grant in Aid of an Exhibition to be Held in 1893, at or Adjoining to the City.	3,000 00
Miscellaneous not Detailed	1,972 02
	$ 25,282 45

VIII. EDUCATION—

Amount Payable to Provincial Government to 30th June, 1893	$ 7,800 59
Board of School Trustees	9,536 28
Teachers' Salaries 1st July to 31st December, 1893	15,410 00
	$ 32 746 87

IX. BOARD OF HEALTH—

Salaries	$ 3,223 26
T. F. Sinclair Contract for Removal of Garbage	8,395 00
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	577 91
Sub-Sections 51-5, Section 25, Victoria District	9,350 00
Isolation Hospital Buildings, Furniture, Fencing, Hydrant, Clearing Land, Grading, &c	19,056 28
Sanitary Office	850 00
For all other Purposes	5,706 88
	$ 47,159 33

Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Return.

Street Lines, Grades		$105 00
Pensions from three Inmates of Home for Aged and Infirm		111 87
Rent of Land "A. C. Howe."		75 00
Rent of Land W. M'Dowell		20 00
Darcy Island Lepers—		
Department of Agriculture	$1,000 00	
City of Vancouver	190 23	
Provincial Government	26 80	
		1,217 03
Sale of Catalogues, etc., "Library,"		30 00
T. Deasy, Sale of Horses		94 50
A. McBean, Damage to Streets		40 00
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Lead and Fuse		146 00
Sale of Hay from Park		77 00
Sale of Tents to E. B. Marvin & Co.		382 50
Penalty under Sec. 71, Municipal Act, 1892—		
M. Miller	$50 00	
J. Baker	50 00	
A. Henderson	50 00	
		150 00
Corporate Seal		3 00
Searching Minutes		25
Scrap Iron sold Victoria Iron Works.		36 10
Cash found on body of W. Dayell, deceased (buried at expense of city)		4 05
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased (buried at expense of city)		16 00
Drivers' Licenses		36 00
Registration of Vehicles		109 00
Plumbers' Licenses		5 25
Cash withdrawn from special deposit for "Home for the Aged,"		42 75
		$2,701 30

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$10,410 40	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 500 00
Accrued interest	633 46	Balance on hand 31st December, '93.	10,543 86
	$11,043 86		$11,043 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$18,804 46	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	$19,714 37
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892	668 99	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	90 20
Accrued interest	331 12		
	$19,804 57		$19,804 57

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 3,367 70	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 9,257 30
Accrued Interest	17 69	Expenditure to 31st Dec, 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act. 1892	82 06
Dec. 31—Balance due Bank of B. N. A.	6,458 13	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub Sec. E, Sec, 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	133 20
		Balance on deposit, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893	370 96
	$ 9,843 52		$ 9,843 52

Debentures to the amount of $6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law. 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 12,223 77	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$ 12,287 12
Accrued Interest	64 35		
	$ 12,287 12		$ 12,287 12

Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$85,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 667 19
Accrued interest	752 17	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	39,812 32
		Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.	45,272 66
	$85 752 17		$85.752 17

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$125,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 957 20
Pipe sold	52 74	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	67,984 98
Accrued interest	2,260 50	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.	58,371 06
	$127,313 24		$127,313 24

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet, Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec 31, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.
B. C. Land Investment Agency	$ 1,091 92	Loan $ 10,788 00
Bank B. N. America	338 73	
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets	9,337 35	
	$10 788 00	$10,788 00

Certified Correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B. C. January, 5, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures	$ 10,788 00	Discount on debentures	$ 447 78
" " assessments	2,510 12	Total cost of extension of Broad street from Pandora to Cormorant street	10,958 94
Accrued interest	73 65	Interest on debentures	514 40
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893	1,450 65
	$ 13.371 77		$ 13.371 77

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

No. 218.

BY-LAW.

To expropriate certain real property for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate and the said Corporation hereby expropriates, for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land being part of Lot 31 of a subdivision of sub-lot 1, Fernwood Estate, Section 75, Victoria District, which said piece or parcel of land is more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot 2 of said sub-division; thence southerly across lot 31 on a production of the line between lots 2 and 3, forty feet, more or less, to the north line of Oak Bay Avenue; thence westerly along the north line of Oak Bay Avenue fifty-three feet, more or less, to the south-west corner of said lot 2; thence north-easterly along the line between lots 2 and 31, twenty-nine feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, and containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-six square feet more or less.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corportion to enter upon, expropriate, break up, take or use the said property without the consent of the owner thereof, subject to the restrictions mentioned in sub-section (107) of section 101 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Expropriation By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, the 29th day of December, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of December. A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
ja6

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on Thursday, the first day of February, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Thursday, the eighth day of February.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1894.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk of the House.
ja3

The Nicola Valley Railway Company.

"NICOLA."

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater, and Nicola Rivers, for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this Railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town, and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola Rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block, and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA."

J. W. McFARLAND, Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 27, 1893. de29-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating
Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
au21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1894.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, January 25, 1894.

Sun rises..... 7:38 a.m. | Sun sets.... 4:47 5p.m.
Moon rises.. 10:21 p.m. | Moon sets... 9:50 a.m.
Day of the year—25th.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Jan. 24, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	44°	Mean 43°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	41°		
9 a. m..	44°	Highest 47°	5 a.m.—21 S. W.
1 p. m..	47°		1 p.m.—12 S.
5 p. m..	44°	Lowest 36°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	38		Rain—.13

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine, 4 hr. 18 min.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WEATHER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Eight inches of snow fell here last night, nine at Langley, ten at Matsqui and fifteen at Chilliwack; weather mild and indicates rain. Sleighing good.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—H Donalds, J F Peterson, A L Watson, A Frost, J E Gardner, B Oreland, A Perry, W Knox and wife, H Jolland, Ah Quie, A Berhuson, Miss Piper, J E Clifton, Jno Parkes, J McPherson, H H McDonald, E Pollexfeu, F Cornish, M Strouss, A Taylor, J W Casey, E E Koye, A M Leatch.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—H McArthur, A T McPherson, A D Young, T H Langley, Justice Walkem, two Sisters St Ann N McLean, Rev E Robson, F L Christie, P Duffey, W C Morgan, A McQueen, Miss Dawson, W A Duncan, Justice McCreight, Dr Lefevre, H Welsh, J B Brodwell, D T O'Neil, A H B Rickaby, Wm Brown, J Macaulay, J W McColl, Mattie Hunter.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—Langley & Co, E G Prior & Co, Thos Dunn & Co, M Burgess, M & L Young, S Leiser, Vaio & Brooks, Leonard & Johnston, Wilson Bros, Estate of Geo Morrison, S M Hartman, Thos Shotbolt, Jas Duncan, Erskine Wall & Co, Yandall & S nclair, R P Rithet & Co, J & A Clearihue, R Luker & Son, W Templeton, Brackman & Ker.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—R McDonald, Lenz & Leiser, Ames Holden Co, Boscowitz & Son, Hudson's Bay Co, Fell & Co, B C Cattle Co, C R King, Vaio & Brooks, Dom Exp Co.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Market Decidedly Firm With Gains on Last Night's Closing Figures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—To-day's opening of the Stock Market was calmer compared with the first few minutes of business yesterday. To-day operators took it more comfortably and although sugar actually got below yesterday's lowest figure, there were few traces of excitement. During the afternoon the market was decidedly firm. A number of the prominent stocks sold anywhere from ⅛ to 1⅝ above last night's closing. The market closed firm within a fraction of the best of the day. The sales show a big falling off, amounting only to 172,886 shares, of which 73,500 were unlisted. Closing bids: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 11⅝; Burlington & Quincy, 77¼; Canada Southern, 50¾; Canadian Pacific, 70; Central Pacific, 15; Chicago, Columbus & Cincinnati, 35; Delaware & Lackawanna, 163; Erie, 15½; Wells Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 127; Louisville & Nashville, 44½; Missouri Pacific, 22½; New York Central, 100; New York & New England, 13⅝; North American, 4; Northern Pacific, 4⅝; do., preferred, 15¾; Northwestern, 104½; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 13; Pacific Mail, 16¼; Rock Island, 68¾; Southern Pacific, 23; St. Paul, 60; Texas Pacific, 8⅜; Union Pacific, 19⅝; Western Union, 85⅛. Money on call 1 to 1½. Bar silver, 67⅝c. per ounce. Sterling exchange, 485½; for sixty days 487½ on demand, Union Pacific firsts, 1896, 102¼ bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1896, 104; 1895, 102¼ bid.

PERSONAL.

Rev. E. Robson returned from the Mainland yesterday.

E. J. and Mrs. Palmer, of Chemainus, are guests at the Driard.

W. A. Duncan, New Westminster, is staying at the Driard.

J. H. Langley and A. McLean, Vancouver, are guests at the Balmoral.

M. Strouss was a passenger from the Sound by yesterday's North Pacific.

Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, arrived over last evening and is a guest at the Driard.

J. E. Clifton, of the Standard Oil Co., arrived over from Puget Sound yesterday.

E. J. Hewlings was a passenger for California by the direct steamer sailing yesterday.

J. W. Casey, of the C. M. & St. P., the "greatest railway on wheels," is again in the city.

A. M. Leach, manager of the Pacific Postal lines at Port Townsend, visited Victoria yesterday.

A. McQueen, A. H. B. Rickaby and J. W. McColl arrived over from the Mainland yesterday evening.

Guests at the Victoria: W. H. May and wife, Macpherson's; W. Kum and wife, Vancouver, and D. T. O'Neil, Montreal.

Hon. Justice Walkem was a passenger home by last evening's steamer. Hon. Justice McCreight also came down from the Mainland.

Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice, is expected to resume his place on the Bench with the sittings of the Full Court, which commence to-day.

E. J. Newbegin, manager for Gebbie & Co., the Philadelphia publishers, on the Northwest Pacific coast, ran over from Seattle on a flying business visit yesterday.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

New ceiling decorations, a speciality, at Weiler Bros.', for the spring trade. *

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

Prof. Cozens is making private phrenological examinations at the Balmoral hotel all this week. 6t.

SINGING LESSONS (Italian school) and Elocution, by W. Edgar Buck, graduate with Manuel Garcia, London.
FRENCH LESSONS, private and in classes, by Madame Henriette Buck, native of Paris, holding diploma. Studio—85 Five Sisters' Block, Fort street.

New chenille table covers at Weiler Bros.'; pretty, good and cheap. *

THE READY RESPONSE.

Victorians Put Their Hands In Their Pockets to Aid the Distressed.

Valuable Hints on the Topic of the Day—Willing Workers Enlisted.

"The number of distressed people principally unemployed men seeking work who have applied to the secretary at his office during the last week or two alone, have embraced in their ranks painters, plasterers, clerks, laborers and one druggist. Very many of these people appear to have come to Victoria seeking a livelihood from either the American side or the Sound country or the Mainland of British Columbia. Some are married, but the most of them single. I am of the opinion that it has become absolutely necessary that the attention of the Government should be directed to the subject at once, before we shall be without the means to cope with it. For it is but too fully apparent that the subscriptions we receive from only a few of the public are not enough to meet the required help to our resident poor, far less to the destitute and unemployed coming here from other places, some of them absolutely starving. I need not say that if the Society is to keep up that reputation for usefulness which it has enjoyed for the last twenty-two years, the utmost efforts of those interested in its welfare and the benevolent purposes which it is its object to carry out, must be put forward to increase and establish its financial strength."—*Extract from President T. J. Burnes' report to the annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society.*

The readiness of the people of Victoria to hear and answer any appeal from the distressed or unfortunate was well illustrated yesterday. When the COLONIST was read at the breakfast tables, its story of want and privation, due to the lack of employment for the breadwinners of many a household, found a sympathetic audience.

"Why, I had no idea the distress was so great," was the mental comment of not a few, who at once resolved to do their share toward relieving the very general distress. The good resolutions were not allowed to grow cold, and the first day's contributions to the relief fund were satisfactory indeed. Thoughtlessness alone is to blame that steps were not sooner taken to give the needy a helping hand; Victorians, as a people, are generous and kind-hearted.

Yesterday's applicants for work at the office of the Benevolent society were less numerous than in any day during a week past, Secretary Mason giving as the reason for the falling off the fact that the people had been waked up by the published article in the morning paper.

"Many who read it," he said, "decided to give temporary work to those who stood sadly in need of it. They did so, and consequently the employment seekers did not come to us in their distress. In consequence of the step taken by the COLONIST, I was able during the day to place one industrious, deserving man in work that will last him through the winter. Four others secured temporary employment. Altogether it was a red letter day for the distressed.

"If we can only get $1,000 or so in hand, we will be able to take a progressive step that we have had in contemplation for some time past. We propose to apply to the Mayor and Council for permission to put needy men who are willing to work—and the great majority want nothing more—into service on the streets. The roads all need attention, and under the direction of the city street superintendent the little army of the unemployed could make the city cleaner and brighter, and at the same time benefit themselves. We would have to give a good many a "square meal" to start operations with, for a hard day's work on an empty stomach is not to be looked for.

"If this idea can be put in force, the school children can help materially by furnishing lunches, as I see they are doing in San Francisco."

Not only did the "money for the poor" pour in during yesterday, but many practical offerings "in kind" found their way into the storehouse of the Benevolent society. Some unknown friends left a large bundle of assorted clothing at the editorial rooms of the COLONIST; other wearing apparel which will keep some honest man warm was placed at the disposal of Mr. Mason. "A lady" sent in two sacks of flour; Mr. Clearihue contributed a stove, and Captain Christensen gave an order for $5 worth of groceries. A man of careworn but honest and industrious appearance approached a COLONIST reporter on the street and inquired:

"Aren't you on the COLONIST?"

Receiving an affirmative reply he continued: "I thought so; here's a half dollar for the fund. I'm out of work myself just now, but I've got a little put by, and I know what it is to be the way some poor devils are this winter."

"What name shall we say?" asked the paper man.

"Oh never mind the name—just say 'a carpenter'".

During the afternoon other kind gifts came in—to the COLONIST office and to the office of the Benevolent Society. Mr. E. E. Blackwood sent a ton of potatoes; Mrs. Lavender, a sack of oatmeal; and others assisted with various necessaries all of which which will be found useful and are much appreciated.

The feeling prevails, or appears to from the general expression of opinion, that Victoria's citizens should and will look after Victoria's poor, and that no appeal for governmental assistance will be necessary.

"I don't exactly like that idea," said one gentleman prominent in charitable work, "and I don't think it is necessary. The people, I am sure, will respond liberally to the call for assistance. The Pythians are doing their part as a body, and I am told a number of prominent ladies are arranging for a monster benefit entertainment. There is one class who deserve far more credit just now than it is likely anyone thinks to give them. That's the boarding-house people, who during the hard times are letting dozens who are out of work run behind in their bills rather than turn them out in the cold, hungry and looking for work."

The needs of the deserving poor, the honest laboring people who are looking for work and cannot obtain it, are not to be relieved by one day's giving. The good work must go on.

And it will!

Yesterday's subscriptions in cash amounted to $88.70, the givers being as below:

Mrs. J. D. Warren	$ 5 00
Miss Poppenberger	5 00
Captain Williams	5 00
Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge	5 00
Mrs. Blackburn	1 00
"Deacon" Jones	1 00
"A Friend"	50
"A Friend"	1 50
A. J. M.	50
William Grant	15 00
"In Aid"	1 00
"A Friend"	1 50
Mrs. R. C. Davies	1 00
E. G. Wickens	1 00
Two Little Girls	20
"A Friend"	1 50
"A Friend"	1 00
"A Friend"	1 00
A. E. Starr	2 00
Carpenter	50
Mrs. Capt. Lavender	50
Henry Dumbleton	10 00
Mrs. Dunsmuir	25 00
"A Friend"	1 00
Miss Oliver	1 00
"My Old Dutch"	1 00

SYSTEMATIC NEGLECT

Hastened the Death of the Late Charlotte Manson—The Coroner's Jury Makes Valuable Suggestions.

Dr. Hasell, district coroner, presided yesterday afternoon at an inquest touching the death of Mrs. Charlotte Manson, of Humboldt street. The jury was composed of Messrs. H. B. Rendell (foreman), J. J. Randolph, A. G. Day, E. Collis, A. Hall and H. Dobbs, and the witnesses were R. Williams, S. O. Kelly, Phineas Manson, jr., and Phineas Manson, sr. The latter, the husband of the deceased, had been arrested early in the day by Officer Redgrave in his usual condition of semi-drunkenness. The evidence went to show that Manson had been in the habit of abusing his wife, even as recently as Saturday last, when she lay sick and helpless on what proved to be her deathbed. Manson deposed that he and his wife "had always got along together well enough. She loved him and he loved her." The testimony of Dr. Duncan, who, with Dr. Holden's assistance, conducted the *post mortem* examination, was quite conclusive as to the immediate cause of death. The doctor explained that he had been pressed for time in the work of the *post mortem*, having had but one hour—from 2 to 3 o'clock—for the important work. The finding of the jury, concurred in by the coroner, was as follows:

"We, the undersigned jury, have come to the conclusion that the deceased, Charlotte Manson, came to her death from inflammation of the bowels, and that death was hastened by neglect on the part of the husband of the deceased, Phineas Manson, Sr.

"We would suggest that a city morgue be established for the purpose of holding *post mortem* examinations, as we are of opinion that an undertaking establishment is not a fit and proper place for the holding of such examinations.

"And we would further suggest that hereafter complete *post mortem* examinations be held when so ordered, and that the bodies of the deceased persons be left in a proper state by the examining physicians.

(Signed) H. B. RENDELL,
(Foreman.)
J. J. RANDOLPH,
A. G. DAY,
E. COLLIS,
A. HALL,
H. DOBBS."

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Sailed for San Francisco—Schooner "Pioneer"
Arrives—The "Allie I. Alger"
Heard From.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" North Pacific.... .. " Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... " "
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
Schr. Pioneer ..... " San Francisco.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier..... for Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... " San Francisco.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" Falcon..... " Cowichan.

On leaving here for San Francisco yesterday morning, the steamship City of Puebla was heavily loaded with both freight and passengers. Of the former she had 1,560 tons. Her saloon list, irrespective of 130 names added to it on the Sound, was as follows: F. J. Dawley, wife and child, W. H. Mercer, O Swinnock, E. J. Hewlings, R. McIver, W. J. McMillan and wife, R. Kelly and wife, Miss Gilvary, Mrs. J. M. McHendry, Miss C. Phillips, A. Ferguson, H. Carey, M. C. Harris, Mrs. L. Coleman, A. Ross, N. F. Anderson, J. Phillips, Miss Calder, Geo. Thornley, W. A. Luney, A. Wills, A. M. Rawlinson, A. McNiven, Miss M. Wilson, Neil Stevenson, J. H. Langley, J. McCallum, Mrs. Cone, Mrs. H. Leigh and children, B. F. Burgess, William Fee, E. Larsen, W. Braden, Miss B. Robertson, Mrs. M. E. Scoville, Chas. A. Scoville, John Fawcett and wife, Miss Edith Scoville and O. L. Scoville.

THE "PIONEER" ARRIVES.

On reaching Royal Roads yesterday morning, the American schooner Pioneer, Capt. Remmars, was just nine days out from San Francisco. She is under charter to Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., to load lumber at Cowichan for Santa Rosalia, Mexico, and will be towed up to her place of loading by the tug Velos this morning. The only vessel spoken by the Pioneer on her voyage was the schooner Spokane, which is bound from San Francisco to Seattle.

MARINE NOTES.

The Seattle sealing schooner Allie I. Alger arrived at Honolulu early this month, on her way to the Japan coast. She reports an uneventful passage.

It is understood that the City of Puebla will shortly be replaced for two trips by the Queen, the flyer being in need of a little overhauling.

It was 2 o'clock before the steamer North Pacific arrived here from the Sound yesterday afternoon, the delay having been caused by the extra amount of freight handled on the Sound. The steamer remained in port about two hours and a half.

THE secret of the Seattle yacht Gracie Felitz's cruise around Vancouver Island last month is fully explained in a letter recently received by Mr. A. W. Huson from his sons at Cape Commoral. It will be remembered that the yacht caused a considerable sensation when fitting out at Seattle for the expedition. The party who made the trip on her were A. M. Towle, Eugene Peters, William Newman and son and James Holcomb, an old beach miner, who gathered bar gold on California's bars and ocean beach for 17 years. They took with them a new invention in the form of a machine for mining gold, and this with other paraphernalia which they had, aroused the suspicion that the party was on a gold hunt. So reticent were all concerned in regard to their enterprise that nothing of a definite nature was published in regard to their trip, although it was pretty well known at the time what the real object of their mission was. When the party returned from the cruise a few weeks ago they contradicted the reports published about their gold mission, saying that they were simply on a pleasure trip. Mr. Huson's letter, however, states that the party called at Cape Commoral one day last month and were intending to operate their machine along the beach there, but finding that Mr. Huson's sons had the advantage of them by being there first, proceeded on their way around the island. The Messrs. Huson have got the right of way "to mine along the beach at that place and consequently could not be driven from their claim. When the weather is fine Mr. Huson says the gold can be readily gathered.

A "few" of those elegant pictures at $1.75 and $2.25 remain at Weiler Bros.'; but will not remain long after you catch sight of them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AUCTION SALES.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer

AUCTION
REAL ESTATE.
TO-DAY.
AT 11 A. M.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, lot 6 Russell Street, with dwelling house thereon containing three rooms 18x30, hard finished.
Also lot 6 and lots 34, 36, 38, part of section XXXI Springfield Estate, Esquimalt District.

ja20 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,

AUCTION
—OF—
Elegant & Modern Furniture

Under instructions from William Ewing, Esq., at the residence, corner Cook and North Park streets, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30

At 2 p.m., comprising

IN DINING ROOM—Solid oak sideboard with carved panels and over work, etc. bevelled plate glass back; 6 oak dining chairs, extension table with 4 extra leaves, massive solid oak centre table rope table, Raymond sewing machine in perfect order, glassware, 2 engravings, 2 etchings, rattan rocker, extra large rocker, very fine Brussels carpet (40 yards), solid oak curtain poles, etc.
IN PARLOR—Elegant parlor set (3 pieces) in solid carved walnut frames and upholstered in salmon, blue and gold silk brocatille; very fine solid oak centre table, polished oak whatnot, gilt chair solid carved oak rocker in plush, very handsome Brussels carpet, 3 pictures, etc.
HALL, STAIRCASE AND LANDING—Carpets (Brussels), very fine polished and carved oak hall stand, bevelled glass back, for hats, cloaks and umbrellas.
BEDROOMS—Massive oak bed set with carved decorations and cheval glass to bureau, superior hair box mattresses, very handsome toilet service, 3 pairs blankets, oak rocker, walnut occasional table, two fine tapistry carpets, curtain poles, etc.
KITCHEN AND OUTSIDE—"Kitchen Witch" cooking range, with patent hot water connections; oilcloth, tables and chairs agate ware, cooking requisites, set of dishes (110 pieces), cruet, hose piping, garden tools, meat safe, step ladder, etc., etc.
The auctioneers desire to draw the attention of their patrons and friends to the superior quality of the furnishings in this sale. They were all bought new only four months ago and are in splendid condition. The carpets are specially worthy of note. All to be sold without reserve. Terms spot cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ja23 Leading Auctioneers.

BULLETIN SERVICE

Corbett-Mitchell Contest

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25
—AT—
CITY MARKET HALL.

This will be the only bulletin service in the city. Bulletins will be received at Market Hall by direct wire.
A fine brass band will be in attendance.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Bulletins probably commence at 7:30. Admission 25 cents. j24 2t

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fare.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
au12-tu-th-sa-d&w

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $300,000.00. RESERVE, : : : $80,000.00.

OFFICES: LONDON, ENG., VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, BEARING INTEREST AT 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

APPROVED ENDORSED PAPER DISCOUNTED.
de22-ja31

DO YOU EAT

BREAD? THEN USE
Keewatin Flour
IT IS THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR MADE.
oc18

SEE THAT YOU GET THE
"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Milk.

For Purity, Flavor, Richness, Keeping Qualities, and as a Food for Infants and Invalids, the "Reindeer" Brand is unsurpassed. All good grocers keep it from Halifax to Victoria.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE
Cures Rheumatism
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

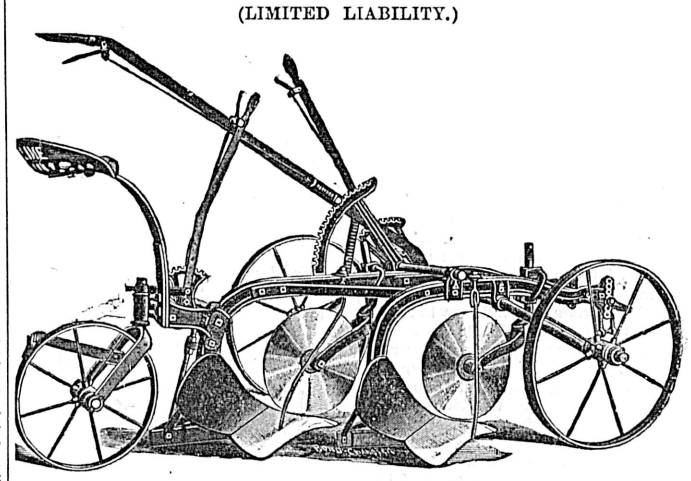
Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.
WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER KAMLOOPS.
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A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,
General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
SUVA, - - - - FIJI.
Advances Made Against Consignments. de15